

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
20 December 2001 (20.12.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/96584 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C12N 15/82**

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/US01/18911**

(22) International Filing Date: **12 June 2001 (12.06.2001)**

(25) Filing Language: **English**

(26) Publication Language: **English**

(30) Priority Data:
60/210,917 **12 June 2000 (12.06.2000)** **US**

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):
AKKADIX CORPORATION [US/US]; 4204 Sorrento Valley Blvd., Suite A, San Diego, CA 92121-1412 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **MUSHEGIAN, Ar-**
cady, R. [-/US]; 3987 Santa Nella Place, San Diego, CA
92130 (US). **TAYLOR, Christopher, G. [-/US];** 2910-A

Lucimaga Street, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). **FEITEL-**
SON, Jerald, S. [-/US]; 4387 Mistral Place, San Diego,
CA 92130 (US). **EROSHKIN, Alexy, M. [-/US];** 3803
Ruelle San Rafael, San Diego, CA 92130 (US).

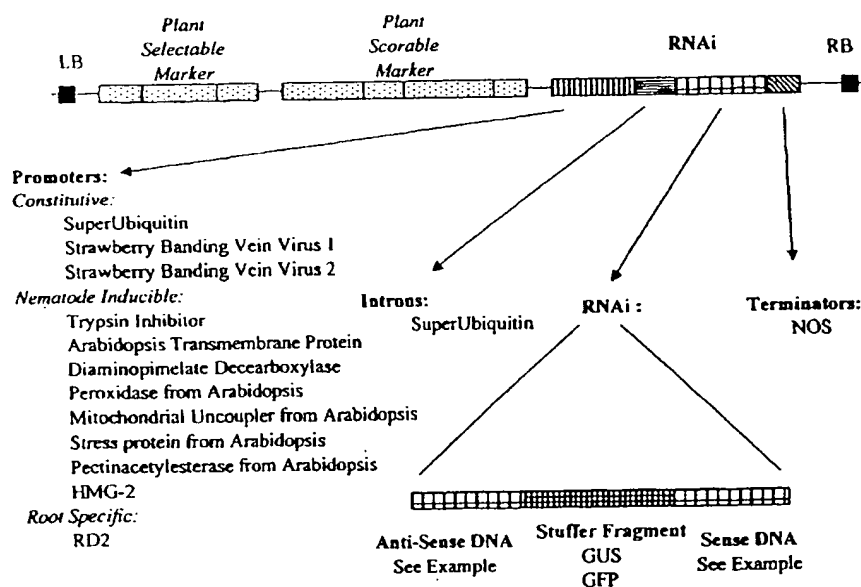
(74) Agents: **LLOYD, Jeff et al.;** Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Sali-
wanchik, Suite A-1, 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Gainesville, FL
32606 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): **AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,**
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): **ARIPO** patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), **Eurasian**
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), **European**
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), **OAPI** patent (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: **MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR THE CONTROL OF NEMATODES**



WO 01/96584 A2

(57) Abstract: The subject invention provides novel methods and compositions for controlling nematodes. More specifically, the subject invention provides RNAi molecules, polynucleotide sequences, and methods of using these sequences in nematode control.



Published:

— without international search report and to be republished
upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

DESCRIPTION

MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR THE CONTROL OF NEMATODES

Background of the Invention

[0001] Plant parasitic nematodes, such as root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne* species) and cyst nematodes (*Globodera* and *Heterodera*), attack nearly every food crop, and are among the world's most damaging agricultural pests. For example, root-knot nematodes parasitize more than 2,000 plant species from diverse plant families and represent a tremendous threat to crop production world-wide. These biotrophic pathogens have evolved highly specialized and complex feeding relationships with their hosts.

[0002] Nematodes cause millions of dollars of damage each year to turf grasses, ornamental plants, and food crops. Efforts to eliminate or minimize damage caused by nematodes in agricultural settings have typically involved the use of soil fumigation with materials such as chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and dazomet, which volatilize to spread the active ingredient throughout the soil. Such fumigation materials can be highly toxic and may create an environmental hazard. Various non-fumigant chemicals have also been used, but these too create serious environmental problems and can be highly toxic to humans.

[0003] Some research articles have been published concerning the effects of δ -endotoxins from *B. thuringiensis* species on the viability of nematodes. See, for example, Bottjer, Bone and Gill ([1985] *Experimental Parasitology* 60:239-244); Ignoffo and Dropkin (Ignoffo, C.M., Dropkin, V.H. [1977] *J. Kans. Entomol. Soc.* 50:394-398); and Ciordia, H. and W.E. Bizzell ([1961] *Jour. of Parasitology* 47:41 [abstract]). Several patents have issued describing the control of nematodes with *B.t.* See, for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 4,948,734; 5,093,120; 5,281,530; 5,426,049; 5,439,881; 5,236,843; 5,322,932; 5,151,363; 5,270,448; 5,350,577; 5,667,993; and 5,670,365. The development of resistance by insects to *B.t.* toxins is one obstacle to the successful use of such toxins.

[0004] The pesticidal activity of avermectins is well known. The avermectins are disaccharide derivatives of pentacyclic, 16-membered lactones. They can be divided into four major compounds: A_{1a}, A_{2a}, B_{1a}, and B_{2a}; and four minor compounds: A_{1b}, A_{2b}, B_{1b}, and B_{2b}. The isolation and purification of these compounds is also described in U.S. Patent No. 4,310,519, issued January 12, 1982. Avermectin B_{2a} is active against the root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne incognita*. It is reported to be 10-30 times as potent as commercial contact nematicides when incorporated into soil at 0.16-0.25 kg/ha (Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research 58th Annual Report [1981]; Putter, I. *et al.* [1981] "Avermectins: Novel Insecticides, Acaracides, and Nematicides from a Soil Microorganism," *Experientia* 37:963-964). Avermectin B_{2a} is not toxic to tomatoes or cucumbers at rates of up to 10 kg/ha.

[0005] Fatty acids are a class of natural compounds which occur abundantly in nature and which have interesting and valuable biological activities. Tarjan and Cheo (Tarjan, A.C., P.C. Cheo [1956] "Nematocidal Value of Some Fatty Acids," Bulletin 332, Contribution 884, Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, 41 pp.) report the activity of certain fatty acids against nematodes. In 1977 Sitaramaiah and Singh (Sitaramaiah, K., R.S. Singh [1977] *Indian J. Nematol.* 7:58-65) also examined the response of nematodes to fatty acids. The results of these tests with short chain acids were equivocal, showing nematode-inhibitory action in some instances and stimulatory activity in other instances. Phytotoxicity of these acids was observed at higher concentrations. The short chain fatty acids were also examined by Malik and Jairajpuri (Malik, Z., M.S. Jairajpuri [1977] *Nematol. med.* 12:73-79), who observed nematode toxicity at high concentrations of the fatty acids.

[0006] Notwithstanding the foregoing (some of the limitations of and problems associated with these approaches are discussed above), there is a need for safe and effective alternatives for controlling nematodes.

[0007] One method for disrupting normal cellular processes is by the use double-stranded interfering RNA (RNAi), or RNA-mediated interference (RNAi). When RNAi corresponding to a sense and antisense sequence of a target mRNA is introduced into a cell, the targeted mRNA is degraded and protein translation of that message is stopped. Although not yet fully understood, the mechanism of this post-transcriptional gene

silencing appears to be at least partially due to the generation of small RNA molecules, about 21 - 25 nucleotides in length, that correspond to the sense and antisense pieces of the RNAi introduced into the cell (Bass, B. L. [2000] "Double-stranded RNA as a template for gene silencing" *Cell* 101:235-238).

[0008] The specificity of this gene silencing mechanism appears to be extremely high, blocking expression only of targeted genes, while leaving other genes unaffected. A recent example of the use of RNAi; to inhibit genetic function in plants used *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation of *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Chuang, C.-F. and E. M. Meyerowitz [2000] "Specific and heritable genetic interference by double-stranded RNA in *Arabidopsis thaliana*" *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97:4985-4990). Chuang *et al.* describe the construction of vectors delivering variable levels of RNAi targeted to each of four genes involved in floral development. Severity of abnormal flower development varied between transgenic lines. For one of the genes, AGAMOUS (AG), a strong correlation existed between declining accumulation of mRNA and increasingly severe phenotypes, suggesting that AG-specific endogenous mRNA is the target of RNAi.

Brief Summary of the Invention

[0009] The subject invention provides novel methods and compositions for controlling nematodes. More specifically, the subject invention provides polynucleotide sequences that encode nematode genes, RNAi that selectively targets mRNA transcripts of these essential nematode genes, and methods of using these sequences in nematode control strategies. Such sequences for use according to the subject invention are summarized in Appendix 1. RNAi molecules disclosed herein can be used to inhibit the expression of one or more of these genes in nematodes.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[00010] **Figure 1:** Modular Binary Construct System (MBCS): A series of six, 8-base cutter restriction enzyme sites has been placed between the left and right Ti borders of a previously created kan^R/tet^R binary plasmid.

[00011] **Figure 2:** An exemplary shuttle vector created for cloning of useful DNA fragments by containing the multi-cloning site (MCS) of a modified Bluescript plasmid flanked by 8-base restriction sites.

[00012] **Figure 3:** An exemplary shuttle vector with exemplary inserts.

[00013] **Figure 4:** A suggested RNAi binary vector with exemplary inserts.

[00014] **Figure 5:** Exemplary selectable markers for MBCS.

[00015] **Figure 6:** Exemplary scorable markers for MCBS.

[00016] **Figure 7:** Exemplary RNAi binary vector.

[00017] **Figure 8:** Exemplary RNAi shuttle vector.

Brief Description of the Sequences

[00018] Brief Description of the Sequences can be found in Appendix I.

Detailed Disclosure of the Invention

[00019] The subject invention provides novel methods and compositions for controlling nematodes. More specifically, the subject invention provides polynucleotide sequences and methods of using these sequences in nematode control strategies. A preferred method for controlling nematodes according to the subject invention provides materials and methods for controlling nematodes by using double-stranded interfering RNA (RNAi), or RNA-mediated interference (RNAi). The terms RNAi and RNAi are used interchangeably herein unless otherwise noted.

[00020] In one embodiment of the invention, RNAi molecules are provided which are useful in methods of killing nematodes and/or inhibiting their growth, development, parasitism or reproduction. RNAi molecules of the invention are also useful for the regulation of levels of specific mRNA in nematodes.

[00021] dsRNA (RNAi) typically comprises a polynucleotide sequence identical to a target gene (or fragment thereof) linked directly, or indirectly, to a polynucleotide

sequence complementary to the sequence of the target gene (or fragment thereof). The dsRNA may comprise a polynucleotide linker (stuffer) sequence of sufficient length to allow for the two polynucleotide sequences to fold over and hybridize to each other; however, a linker sequence is not necessary. The linker (stuffer) sequence is designed to separate the antisense and sense strands of RNAi significantly enough to limit the effects of steric hindrances and allow for the formation of dsRNA molecules.

[00022] RNA containing a nucleotide sequence identical to a fragment of the target gene is preferred for inhibition; however, RNA sequences with insertions, deletions, and point mutations relative to the target sequence can also be used for inhibition. Sequence identity may be optimized by sequence comparison and alignment algorithms known in the art (see Gribskov and Devereux, *Sequence Analysis Primer*, Stockton Press, 1991, and references cited therein) and calculating the percent difference between the nucleotide sequences by, for example, the Smith-Waterman algorithm as implemented in the BESTFIT software program using default parameters (e.g., University of Wisconsin Genetic Computing Group). Alternatively, the duplex region of the RNA may be defined functionally as a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridizing with a fragment of the target gene transcript.

[00023] As disclosed herein, 100% sequence identity between the RNA and the target gene is not required to practice the present invention. Thus the invention has the advantage of being able to tolerate sequence variations that might be expected due to genetic mutation, strain polymorphism, or evolutionary divergence.

[00024] RNA may be synthesized either *in vivo* or *in vitro*. Endogenous RNA polymerase of the cell may mediate transcription *in vivo*, or cloned RNA polymerase can be used for transcription *in vivo* or *in vitro*. For transcription from a transgene *in vivo* or an expression construct, a regulatory region (e.g., promoter, enhancer, silencer, splice donor and acceptor, polyadenylation) may be used to transcribe the RNA strand (or strands). Inhibition may be targeted by specific transcription in an organ, tissue, or cell type; stimulation of an environmental condition (e.g., infection, stress, temperature, chemical inducers); and/or engineering transcription at a developmental stage or age. The RNA strands may or may not be polyadenylated; the RNA strands may or may not be capable of being translated into a polypeptide by a cell's translational apparatus. RNA

may be chemically or enzymatically synthesized by manual or automated reactions. The RNA may be synthesized by a cellular RNA polymerase or a bacteriophage RNA polymerase (e.g., T3, T7, SP6). The use and production of an expression construct are known in the art (see, for example, WO 97/32016; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,593,874; 5,698,425; 5,712,135; 5,789,214; and 5,804,693; and the references cited therein). If synthesized chemically or by *in vitro* enzymatic synthesis, the RNA may be purified prior to introduction into the cell. For example, RNA can be purified from a mixture by extraction with a solvent or resin, precipitation, electrophoresis, chromatography, or a combination thereof. Alternatively, the RNA may be used with no or a minimum of purification to avoid losses due to sample processing. The RNA may be dried for storage or dissolved in an aqueous solution. The solution may contain buffers or salts to promote annealing, and/or stabilization of the duplex strands.

[00025] Preferably and most conveniently, RNAi can be targeted to an entire polynucleotide sequence of a gene set forth herein. Preferred RNAi molecules of the instant invention are highly homologous or identical to the polynucleotides summarized in Appendix 1. The homology is preferably greater than 90% and is most preferably greater than 95%.

[00026] Fragments of genes can also be targeted. These fragments are typically in the approximate size range of about 20 nucleotides. Thus, targeted fragments are preferably at least about 15 nucleotides. In certain embodiments, the gene fragment targeted by the RNAi molecule is about 20-25 nucleotides in length. However, other size ranges can also be used. For example, using a *C. elegans* microinjection assay, RNAi "fragments" of about 60 nucleotides with between 95 and 100% identity (to a nematode gene) were determined to cause excellent inhibition.

[00027] Thus, RNAi molecules of the subject invention are not limited to those that are targeted to the full-length polynucleotide or gene. The nematode gene product can be inhibited with a RNAi molecule that is targeted to a portion or fragment of the exemplified polynucleotides; high homology (90-95%) or identity is also preferred, but not necessarily essential, for such applications.

[00028] The polynucleotide sequences identified in Appendix A and shown in the Sequence ID listing are from genes encoding nematode proteins having the functions

shown in Appendix 1. The genes exemplified herein are representative of particular classes of proteins which are preferred targets for disruption according to the subject invention. These classes of proteins include, for example, proteins involved in ribosome assembly; neurotransmitter receptors and ligands; electron transport proteins; metabolic pathway proteins; and protein and polynucleotide production, folding, and processing proteins.

[00029] Genetic regulatory sequences, such as promoters, enhancers, and terminators, can be used in genetic constructs to practice the subject invention. Such constructs themselves can also be used for nematode control. Various constructs can be used to achieve expression in specific plant tissues (by using root specific promoters, for example) and/or to target specific nematode tissues (by using targeting elements or adjacent targeting sequences, for example).

[00030] In a specific embodiment of the subject invention, plant cells, preferably root cells, are genetically modified to produce at least one RNAi that is designed to be taken up by nematodes during feeding to block expression (or the function of) of a target gene. As is known in the art, RNAi can target and reduce (and, in some cases, prevent) the translation of a specific gene product. RNAi can be used to reduce or prevent message translation in any tissue of the nematode because of its ability to cross tissue and cellular boundaries. Thus, RNAi that is contacted with a nematode by soaking, injection, or consumption of a food source will cross tissue and cellular boundaries. RNAi can also be used as an epigenetic factor to prevent the proliferation of subsequent generations of nematodes.

[00031] Nematode polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein demonstrate conserved nucleotide motifs among different nematode genera. Conserved nucleotide motifs strongly suggest that these sequences are associated with viability and/or parasitism and are functionally conserved and expressed in both *Meloidogyne incognita* (root-knot nematode) and *Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida* (potato cyst nematodes). The use of these polynucleotides, and RNAi inhibitors thereof, is advantageous because such RNAi can be designed to have broad RNAi specificity and are thus useful for controlling a large number of plant parasitic nematodes *in planta*. Because the genes identified in this disclosure are associated with nematode survival

and/or parasitism, RNAi inhibition of these genes (arising from contacting nematodes with compositions comprising RNAi molecules) prevents and/or reduces parasitic nematode growth, development, and or parasitism.

[00032] Methods of the subject invention include the transformation of plant cells with genes or polynucleotides of the present invention, which can be used to produce nematode inhibitors or RNAi in the plants. In one embodiment, the transformed plant or plant tissue can express RNAi molecules encoded by the gene or polynucleotide sequence introduced into the plant. Other nematode inhibitors contemplated by the invention include antisense molecules specific to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein. The transformation of plants with genetic constructs disclosed herein can be accomplished using techniques well known to those skilled in the art and can involve modification of the gene(s) to optimize expression in the plant to be made resistant to nematode infection and infestation. Furthermore, it is known in the art that many tissues of the transgenic plants (such as the roots) can be targeted for transformation.

[00033] RNA-mediated interference (RNAi) of gene expression. Several aspects of root-knot nematode biology make classical genetic studies difficult with this organism. Since root-knot nematodes reproduce by obligatory mitotic parthenogenesis, the opportunity to perform genetic crosses is not available. Microinjection of RNAi can be used to manipulate gene expression in *C. elegans* (Fire, A., S. Xu, M. K. Montgomery, S. A. Kostas, S. E. Driver, and C. C. Mello. [1998] "Potent and specific genetic interference by double-stranded RNA in *Caenorhabditis elegans*" *Nature* 391:806- 811). Microinjecting (into adult nematodes) RNAi can turn off specific genes in progeny worms complementary to the coding region of the genes. Moreover, gene inhibition occurs in progeny when RNAi is injected into the body cavity of the adult, indicating the ability of the RNAi to cross cellular boundaries. This RNAi injection method provides a molecular genetic tool that allows for analysis of gene function in root-knot nematodes.

[00034] RNAi can be taken up by *C. elegans* by simply soaking the nematodes in a solution RNAi. This results in targeted inhibition of gene expression in the nematode (Maeda, I., Y. Kohara, M. Yamamoto and A. Sugimoto [1999] "RNAi screening with a non-redundant cDNA set" International Worm Meeting, Madison, WI, abstract 565). Nematodes fed *E. coli* expressing RNAi also demonstrate targeted and

heritable inhibition of gene expression (Sarkissian, M., H. Tabara and C. C. Mello [1999] "A mut-6 screen for RNAi deficient mutants" International Worm Meeting, Madison, WI, abstract 741; Timmons, I. and A. Fire [1998] "Specific interference by ingested dsRNA" *Nature* 395:854; WO 99/32619, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety).

[00035] Accordingly, one aspect of the instant invention is directed to the control of nematodes comprising contacting nematodes with compositions comprising RNAi molecules specific to the nematode genes disclosed herein. The contacting step may include soaking the nematodes in a solution containing RNAi molecules, feeding nematodes RNAi molecules contained in microbes or plant cells upon which the nematode feeds, or injecting nematodes with RNAi. Nematodes can also be "contacted" and controlled by RNAi expressed in plant tissues that would be consumed, ingested, or frequented by nematodes.

[00036] The RNAi molecules provided to the nematodes may be specific to a single gene. A "cocktail" of RNAi molecules specific to various segments of a single gene can also be used. In addition, a "multigene cocktail" of RNAi molecules specific to two or more genes (or segments thereof) may be applied to the nematodes according to the subject invention.

[00037] In addition to RNAi uptake mediated by transgenic plants, nematodes can be directly transformed with RNAi constructs of cDNAs encoding secretory or other essential proteins to reduce expression of the corresponding gene. The transgenic animals can be assayed for inhibition of gene product using immunoassays or for reduced virulence on a host. Progeny of affected worms can also be assayed by similar methods.

[00038] Procedures that can be used for the preparation and injection of RNAi include those detailed by Fire *et al.*, (1998; <ftp://ciw1.ciwemb.edu>). Root-knot nematodes can be routinely monoxenically cultured on *Arabidopsis thaliana* roots growing on Gamborg's B-5/Gelrite® media. This nematode-host pathosystem is ideally suited for these microinjection experiments since limited root galling results in the parasitic stages (late J2 through adult females) developing outside of the root for easy accessibility for injecting. Another advantage is the parthenogenic reproduction of root-knot nematodes, which makes fertilization by males unnecessary for egg production. The RNAi can be injected into the body cavity of parasitic stages of root-knot nematodes

feeding on *A. thaliana* roots using microinjection. Control nematodes can be injected in parallel with only buffer or an unrelated RNAi. Injected nematodes can be monitored for egg production, and the eggs can be collected for the assays described below. Female root-knot nematodes will typically survive and lay more than 250 eggs following 1 μ l injection of buffer.

[00039] Alternatively, methods are available for microinjecting materials directly into the plant root cells upon which nematodes feed: giant cells or syncytial cells (Böckenhoff, A. and F.M.W. Grundler [1994] "Studies on the nutrient uptake by the beet cyst nematode *Heterodera schachtii* by *in situ* microinjection of fluorescent probes into the feeding structures in *Arabidopsis thaliana*" *Parasitology* 109:249-254). This provides an excellent test system to screen RNAi molecules for efficacy by directly inhibiting growth and development of the nematode feeding upon the microinjected plant cell, or by reducing fecundity and the ability of said nematode to generate pathogenic or viable progeny.

[00040] There are a number of strategies that can be followed to assay for RNAi gene interference. Inhibition of gene expression by RNAi inhibits the accumulation of the corresponding secretory protein in the esophageal gland cells of transgenic J2 hatched from the eggs produced by the injected nematodes. In the first assay, polyclonal antibodies to the target gene product can be used in immunolocalization studies (Hussey, R. S. [1989] "Monoclonal antibodies to secretory granules in esophageal glands of *Meloidogyne* species" *J. Nematol.* 21:392-398; Borgonie, G, E. van Driessche, C. D. Link, D. de Waele, and A. Coomans [1994] "Tissue treatment for whole mount internal lectin staining in the nematodes *Caenorhabditis elegans*, *Panagrolaimus superbus* and *Acrobelloides maximus*" *Histochemistry* 101:379-384) to monitor the synthesis of the target protein in the gland cells of progeny of the injected nematodes, or in any other nematode tissue that fails to express the essential targeted gene. Interference of endogenous gene activity by the RNAi eliminates binding of the antibodies to secretory granules in the glands, or any other target tissue, of the transgenic nematodes, and can be monitored by these *in situ* hybridization experiments. Control nematodes injected only with the injection buffer can be processed similar to the RNAi treated nematodes.

[00041] Another assay is designed to determine the effect of the RNAi on reducing the virulence of J2 progeny of the injected females. Egg masses from injected females can be transferred singly to *A. thaliana* plates to assess the ability of the transgenic J2 to infect roots. The J2 hatching from the eggs transferred to the plates can be monitored; after 25 days the number of galls with egg laying females can be recorded. The *A. thaliana* roots can also be stained with acid fuchsin to enumerate the number of nematodes in the roots. Egg masses from nematodes injected only with the injection buffer can be handled similarly and used as controls. The treatments can be replicated, and the root infection data can be analyzed statistically. These experiments can be used to assess the importance of the target genes in root-knot nematode's virulence or viability. By staining the J2 progeny of the injected females with the antibodies, it can be determined whether RNAi blocks expression of the targeted gene.

[00042] Additional uses of polynucleotides. The polynucleotide sequences exemplified herein can be used in a variety of ways. These polynucleotides can be used in assays for additional polynucleotides and additional homologous genes, and can be used in tracking the quantitative and temporal expression of parasitism genes in nematodes. These polynucleotides can be cloned into microbes for production and isolation of their gene products. Among the many uses of the isolated gene product is the development of additional inhibitors and modifiers. The protein products of the subject polynucleotides can also be used as diagnostic tools. For example, proteins encoded by the parasitism genes, as identified herein, can be used in large scale screenings for additional peptide inhibitors. The use of peptide phage display screening is one method that can be used in this regard. Thus, the subject invention also provides new biotechnological strategies for managing nematodes under sustainable agricultural conditions.

[00043] Antisense technologies can also be used for phytopathogenic nematode control. Antisense technology can be used to interfere with expression of the disclosed endogenous nematode genes. Antisense technology can also be used to alter the components of plants used as targets by the nematodes. For example, the transformation of a plant with the reverse complement of an endogenous gene encoded by a polynucleotide exemplified herein can result in strand co-suppression and gene silencing

or inhibition of a target involved in the nematode infection process. Thus, the subject invention includes transgenic plants (which are preferably made nematode-resistant in this manner, and other organisms including microbes and phages) comprising RNAi or antisense molecules specific to any of the polynucleotides identified herein.

[00044] Polynucleotide probes. DNA possesses a fundamental property called base complementarity. In nature, DNA ordinarily exists in the form of pairs of anti-parallel strands, the bases on each strand projecting from that strand toward the opposite strand. The base adenine (A) on one strand will always be opposed to the base thymine (T) on the other strand, and the base guanine (G) will be opposed to the base cytosine (C). The bases are held in apposition by their ability to hydrogen bond in this specific way. Though each individual bond is relatively weak, the net effect of many adjacent hydrogen bonded bases, together with base stacking effects, is a stable joining of the two complementary strands. These bonds can be broken by treatments such as high pH or high temperature, and these conditions result in the dissociation, or "denaturation," of the two strands. If the DNA is then placed in conditions which make hydrogen bonding of the bases thermodynamically favorable, the DNA strands will anneal, or "hybridize," and reform the original double-stranded DNA. If carried out under appropriate conditions, this hybridization can be highly specific. That is, only strands with a high degree of base complementarity will be able to form stable double-stranded structures. The relationship of the specificity of hybridization to reaction conditions is well known. Thus, hybridization may be used to test whether two pieces of DNA are complementary in their base sequences. It is this hybridization mechanism which facilitates the use of probes of the subject invention to readily detect and characterize DNA sequences of interest.

[00045] The specifically exemplified polynucleotides of the subject invention can themselves be used as probes. Additional polynucleotide sequences can be added to the ends of (or internally in) the exemplified polynucleotide sequences so that polynucleotides that are longer than the exemplified polynucleotides can also be used as probes. Thus, isolated polynucleotides comprising one or more of the exemplified sequences are within the scope of the subject invention. Polynucleotides that have less nucleotides than the exemplified polynucleotides can also be used and are contemplated within the scope of the present invention. For example, for some purposes, it might be

useful to use a conserved sequence from an exemplified polynucleotide wherein the conserved sequence comprises a portion of an exemplified sequence. Thus, polynucleotides of the subject invention can be used to find additional, homologous (wholly or partially) genes.

[00046] Probes of the subject invention may be composed of DNA, RNA, or PNA (peptide nucleic acid). The probe will normally have at least about 10 bases, more usually at least about 17 bases, and may have about 100 bases or more. Longer probes can readily be utilized, and such probes can be, for example, several kilobases in length. The probe sequence is designed to be at least substantially complementary to a portion of a gene encoding a protein of interest. The probe need not have perfect complementarity to the sequence to which it hybridizes. The probes may be labeled utilizing techniques that are well known to those skilled in this art.

[00047] One approach for the use of the subject invention as probes entails first identifying DNA segments that are homologous with the disclosed nucleotide sequences using, for example, Southern blot analysis of a gene bank. Thus, it is possible, without the aid of biological analysis, to know in advance the probable activity of many new polynucleotides, and of the individual gene products expressed by a given polynucleotide. Such an analysis provides a rapid method for identifying commercially valuable compositions.

[00048] One hybridization procedure useful according to the subject invention typically includes the initial steps of isolating the DNA sample of interest and purifying it chemically. Either lysed nematodes or total fractionated nucleic acid isolated from nematodes can be used. Cells can be treated using known techniques to liberate their DNA (and/or RNA). The DNA sample can be cut into pieces with an appropriate restriction enzyme. The pieces can be separated by size through electrophoresis in a gel, usually agarose or acrylamide. The pieces of interest can be transferred to an immobilizing membrane.

[00049] The particular hybridization technique is not essential to the subject invention. As improvements are made in hybridization techniques, they can be readily applied.

[00050] The probe and sample can then be combined in a hybridization buffer solution and held at an appropriate temperature until annealing occurs. Thereafter, the membrane is washed free of extraneous materials, leaving the sample and bound probe molecules typically detected and quantified by autoradiography and/or liquid scintillation counting. As is well known in the art, if the probe molecule and nucleic acid sample hybridize by forming a strong non-covalent bond between the two molecules, it can be reasonably assumed that the probe and sample are essentially identical or very similar. The probe's detectable label provides a means for determining in a known manner whether hybridization has occurred.

[00051] In the use of the nucleotide segments as probes, the particular probe is labeled with any suitable label known to those skilled in the art, including radioactive and non-radioactive labels. Typical radioactive labels include ^{32}P , ^{35}S , or the like. Non-radioactive labels include, for example, ligands such as biotin or thyroxine, as well as enzymes such as hydrolases or peroxidases, or the various chemiluminescers such as luciferin, or fluorescent compounds like fluorescein and its derivatives. In addition, the probes can be made inherently fluorescent as described in International Application No. WO 93/16094.

[00052] Various degrees of stringency of hybridization can be employed. The more stringent the conditions, the greater the complementarity that is required for duplex formation. Stringency can be controlled by temperature, probe concentration, probe length, ionic strength, time, and the like. Preferably, hybridization is conducted under moderate to high stringency conditions by techniques well known in the art, as described, for example, in Keller, G.H., M.M. Manak (1987) *DNA Probes*, Stockton Press, New York, NY., pp. 169-170.

[00053] As used herein "moderate to high stringency" conditions for hybridization refers to conditions that achieve the same, or about the same, degree of specificity of hybridization as the conditions "as described herein." Examples of moderate to high stringency conditions are provided herein. Specifically, hybridization of immobilized DNA on Southern blots with ^{32}P -labeled gene-specific probes was performed using standard methods (Maniatis *et al.*). In general, hybridization and subsequent washes were carried out under moderate to high stringency conditions that

allowed for detection of target sequences with homology to sequences exemplified herein. For double-stranded DNA gene probes, hybridization was carried out overnight at 20-25° C below the melting temperature (T_m) of the DNA hybrid in 6X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 0.1 mg/ml denatured DNA. The melting temperature is described by the following formula from Beltz *et al.* (1983):

[00054] $T_m = 81.5^\circ\text{C} + 16.6 \log[\text{Na}^+] + 0.41(\%G+C) - 0.61(\%\text{formamide}) - 600/\text{length of duplex in base pairs}.$

Washes are typically carried out as follows:

- (1) Twice at room temperature for 15 minutes in 1X SSPE, 0.1% SDS (low stringency wash).
- (2) Once at $T_m - 20^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 minutes in 0.2X SSPE, 0.1% SDS (moderate stringency wash).

[00055] For oligonucleotide probes, hybridization was carried out overnight at 10-20° C below the melting temperature (T_m) of the hybrid in 6X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 0.1 mg/ml denatured DNA. T_m for oligonucleotide probes was determined by the following formula from Suggs *et al.* (1981):

[00056] $T_m (^\circ\text{C}) = 2(\text{number T/A base pairs}) + 4(\text{number G/C base pairs})$

[00057] Washes were typically carried out as follows:

- [00058] (1) Twice at room temperature for 15 minutes 1X SSPE, 0.1% SDS (low stringency wash).
- [00059] (2) Once at the hybridization temperature for 15 minutes in 1X SSPE, 0.1% SDS (moderate stringency wash).

[00060] In general, salt and/or temperature can be altered to change stringency. With a labeled DNA fragment of greater than about 70 or so bases in length, the following conditions can be used:

Low:	1 or 2X SSPE, room temperature
Low:	1 or 2X SSPE, 42° C
Moderate:	0.2X or 1X SSPE, 65° C
High:	0.1X SSPE, 65° C.

[00061] Duplex formation and stability depend on substantial complementarity between the two strands of a hybrid, and, as noted above, a certain degree of mismatch

can be tolerated. Therefore, polynucleotide sequences of the subject invention include mutations (both single and multiple), deletions, and insertions in the described sequences, and combinations thereof, wherein said mutations, insertions, and deletions permit formation of stable hybrids with a target polynucleotide of interest. Mutations, insertions, and deletions can be produced in a given polynucleotide sequence using standard methods known in the art. Other methods may become known in the future.

[00062] The mutational, insertional, and deletional variants of the polynucleotide sequences of the invention can be used in the same manner as the exemplified polynucleotide sequences so long as the variants have substantial sequence similarity with the original sequence. As used herein, substantial sequence similarity refers to the extent of nucleotide similarity that is sufficient to enable the variant polynucleotide to function in the same capacity as the original sequence. Preferably, this similarity is greater than 50%; more preferably, this similarity is greater than 75%; and most preferably, this similarity is greater than 90%. The degree of similarity needed for the variant to function in its intended capacity will depend upon the intended use of the sequence. It is well within the skill of a person trained in this art to make mutational, insertional, and deletional mutations that are designed to improve the function of the sequence or otherwise provide a methodological advantage.

[00063] PCR technology. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is a repetitive, enzymatic, primed synthesis of a nucleic acid sequence. This procedure is well known and commonly used by those skilled in this art (see U.S. Patent Nos. 4,683,195; 4,683,202; and 4,800,159; Saiki *et al.*, 1985). PCR is based on the enzymatic amplification of a DNA fragment of interest that is flanked by two oligonucleotide primers that hybridize to opposite strands of the target sequence. The primers are oriented with the 3' ends pointing towards each other. Repeated cycles of heat denaturation of the template, annealing of the primers to their complementary sequences, and extension of the annealed primers with a DNA polymerase result in the amplification of the segment defined by the 5' ends of the PCR primers. Since the extension product of each primer can serve as a template for the other primer, each cycle essentially doubles the amount of DNA fragment produced in the previous cycle. This results in the exponential accumulation of the specific target fragment, up to several million-fold in a

few hours. By using a thermostable DNA polymerase such as *Taq* polymerase, which is isolated from the thermophilic bacterium *Thermus aquaticus*, the amplification process can be completely automated. Other enzymes that can be used are known to those skilled in the art.

[00064] The polynucleotide sequences of the subject invention (and portions thereof such as conserved regions and portions that serve to distinguish these sequences from previously-known sequences) can be used as, and/or used in the design of, primers for PCR amplification. In performing PCR amplification, a certain degree of mismatch can be tolerated between primer and template. Therefore, mutations, deletions, and insertions (especially additions of nucleotides to the 5' end) of the exemplified polynucleotides can be used in this manner. Mutations, insertions and deletions can be produced in a given primer by methods known to an ordinarily skilled artisan.

[00065] The polynucleotide sequences of the instant invention may be "operably linked" to regulatory sequences such as promoters and enhancers. Nucleic acid is "operably linked" when it is placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA for a presequence or secretory leader is "operably linked" to DNA encoding a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is "operably linked" to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence; or a ribosome binding site is "operably linked" to a coding sequence if it is positioned so as to facilitate translation. Generally, "operably linked" means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading phase. However, enhancers do not have to be contiguous. Linking is accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites. If such sites do not exist, synthetic oligonucleotide adaptors or linkers are used in accordance with conventional practice.

[00066] Polynucleotides and proteins. Polynucleotides of the subject invention can be defined according to several parameters. One characteristic is the biological activity of the protein products as identified herein. The proteins and genes of the subject invention can be further defined by their amino acid and nucleotide sequences. The sequences of the molecules can be defined in terms of homology to certain exemplified sequences as well as in terms of the ability to hybridize with, or be amplified by, certain

exemplified probes and primers. Additional primers and probes can readily be constructed by those skilled in the art such that alternate polynucleotide sequences encoding the same amino acid sequences can be used to identify and/or characterize additional genes. The proteins of the subject invention can also be identified based on their immunoreactivity with certain antibodies.

[00067] The polynucleotides and proteins of the subject invention include portions, fragments, variants, and mutants of the full-length sequences as well as fusions and chimerics, so long as the encoded protein retains the characteristic biological activity of the proteins identified herein. As used herein, the terms "variants" or "variations" of genes refer to nucleotide sequences that encode the same proteins or which encode equivalent proteins having equivalent biological activity. As used herein, the term "equivalent proteins" refers to proteins having the same or essentially the same biological activity as the exemplified proteins.

[00068] It will be apparent to a person skilled in this art that genes within the scope of the subject invention can be identified and obtained through several means. The specific genes exemplified herein may be obtained from root-knot nematodes. Genes, or portions or variants thereof, may also be artificially synthesized by, for example, a gene synthesizer.

[00069] Variations of genes may be readily constructed using standard techniques such as site-directed mutagenesis and other methods of making point mutations and by DNA shuffling, for example. In addition, gene and protein fragments can be made using commercially available exonucleases, endonucleases, and proteases according to standard procedures. For example, enzymes such as *Bal31* can be used to systematically cut off nucleotides from the ends of genes. In addition, genes that encode fragments may be obtained using a variety of restriction enzymes. Proteases may be used to directly obtain active fragments of these proteins. Of course, molecular techniques for cloning polynucleotides and producing gene constructs of interest are also well known in the art. *In vitro* evaluation techniques, such as MAXYGEN's "Molecular Breeding" can also be applied to practice the subject invention.

[00070] Other molecular techniques can also be applied using the teachings provided herein. For example, antibodies raised against proteins encoded by

polynucleotides disclosed herein can be used to identify and isolate proteins from a mixture of proteins. Specifically, antibodies may be raised to the portions of the proteins that are conserved and most distinct from other proteins. These antibodies can then be used to specifically identify equivalent proteins by immunoprecipitation, enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), or Western blotting. Antibodies to proteins encoded by polynucleotides disclosed herein, or to equivalent proteins, can readily be prepared using standard procedures known in the art. The genes that encode these proteins can be obtained from various organisms.

[00071] Because of the redundancy of the genetic code, a variety of different DNA sequences can encode the amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein. It is well within the skill of a person trained in the art to create these alternative DNA sequences encoding proteins having the same, or essentially the same, amino acid sequence. These variant DNA sequences are within the scope of the subject invention. As used herein, reference to "essentially the same" sequence refers to sequences that have amino acid substitutions, deletions, additions, or insertions that do not materially affect biological activity. Fragments retaining the characteristic biological activity are also included in this definition.

[00072] A further method for identifying genes and polynucleotides (and the proteins encoded thereby) of the subject invention is through the use of oligonucleotide probes. Probes provide a rapid method for identifying genes of the subject invention. The nucleotide segments that are used as probes according to the invention can be synthesized using a DNA synthesizer and standard procedures.

[00073] The subject invention comprises variant or equivalent proteins (and nucleotide sequences coding for equivalent proteins or for inhibitors of the genes encoding such proteins) having the same or similar biological activity of inhibitors or proteins encoded by the exemplified polynucleotides. Equivalent proteins will have amino acid similarity with an exemplified protein (or peptide). The amino acid and/or nucleotide identity will typically be greater than 60%. Preferably, the identity will be greater than 75%. More preferably, the identity will be greater than 80%, and even more preferably greater than 90%. Most preferably, the identity will be greater than 95%. RNAi molecules will also have corresponding identities in these preferred ranges. These

identities are as determined using standard alignment techniques for determining amino acid and/or nucleotide identity. The identity/similarity will be highest in critical regions of the protein or gene including those regions that account for biological activity or that are involved in the determination of three-dimensional configuration that is ultimately responsible for the biological activity. In this regard, certain amino acid substitutions are acceptable and can be expected if these substitutions are in regions which are not critical to activity or are conservative amino acid substitutions which do not affect the three-dimensional configuration of the molecule. For example, amino acids may be placed in the following classes: non-polar, uncharged polar, basic, and acidic. Conservative substitutions whereby an amino acid of one class is replaced with another amino acid of the same type fall within the scope of the subject invention so long as the substitution does not materially alter the biological activity of the compound. Below is a list of examples of amino acids belonging to various classes

Class of Amino Acid	Examples of Amino Acids
Nonpolar	Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Pro, Met, Phe, Trp
Uncharged Polar	Gly, Ser, Thr, Cys, Tyr, Asn, Gln
Acidic	Asp, Glu
Basic	Lys, Arg, His

[00074] In some instances, non-conservative substitutions can also be made. The critical factor is that these substitutions must not detract from the ability to manage nematode-caused diseases.

[00075] An "isolated" or "substantially pure" nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is a polynucleotide that is substantially separated from other polynucleotide sequences which naturally accompany a nucleic acid molecule. The term embraces a polynucleotide sequence which was removed from its naturally occurring environment by the hand of man. This includes recombinant or cloned DNA isolates,

chemically synthesized analogues and analogues biologically synthesized by heterologous systems. An "isolated" or "purified" protein, likewise, is a protein removed from its naturally occurring environment.

[00076] Recombinant hosts. The genes, antisense, and RNAi polynucleotides within the scope of the present invention can be introduced into a wide variety of microbial or plant hosts. Plant cells can be transformed (made recombinant) in this manner. Microbes, for example, can also be used in the application of RNAi molecules of the subject invention in view of the fact that microbes are a food source for nematodes

[00077] There are many methods for introducing a heterologous gene or polynucleotide into a host cell or cells under conditions that allow for stable maintenance and expression of the gene or polynucleotide. These methods are well known to those skilled in the art. Synthetic genes, such as, for example, those genes modified to enhance expression in a heterologous host (such as by preferred codon usage or by the use of adjoining, downstream, or upstream enhancers) that are functionally equivalent to the genes (and which encode equivalent proteins) can also be used to transform hosts. Methods for the production of synthetic genes are known in the art.

[00078] Where the gene or polynucleotide of interest is introduced via a suitable vector into a microbial host, and said host is applied to the environment in a living state, certain host microbes are preferred. Certain microorganism hosts are known to occupy the phytosphere, phylloplane, phyllosphere, rhizosphere, and/or rhizoplane of one or more crops of interest. These microorganisms can be selected so as to be capable of successfully competing in the particular environment (crop and other habitats) with the wild-type microorganisms, provide for stable maintenance and expression of the gene expressing a polypeptide of interest, and, desirably, provide for improved protection of the protein/peptide from environmental degradation and inactivation.

[00079] A large number of microorganisms is known to inhabit the phylloplane (the surface of the plant leaves) and/or the rhizosphere (the soil surrounding plant roots) of a wide variety of important crops. These microorganisms include bacteria, algae, and fungi. Of particular interest are microorganisms, such as bacteria, *e.g.*, genera *Pseudomonas*, *Erwinia*, *Serratia*, *Klebsiella*, *Xanthomonas*, *Streptomyces*, *Rhizobium*, *Rhodopseudomonas*, *Methylophilus*, *Agrobacterium*, *Acetobacter*, *Lactobacillus*,

Arthrobacter, *Azotobacter*, *Leuconostoc*, and *Alcaligenes*; fungi, particularly yeast, e.g., genera *Saccharomyces*, *Cryptococcus*, *Cluyveromyces*, *Sporobolomyces*, *Rhodotorula*, and *Aureobasidium*. Of particular interest are the pigmented microorganisms.

[00080] Methods of the subject invention also include the transformation of plants or plant tissue with genes which encode the RNAi molecules of the present invention. In one embodiment, the transformed plant or plant tissue expresses antisense RNA and/or RNAi. Transformation of cells can be made by those skilled in the art using standard techniques. Materials necessary for these transformations are disclosed herein or are otherwise readily available to the skilled artisan.

[00081] Additional methods and formulations for control of pests. Control of nematode pests using the RNAi molecules of the instant invention can be accomplished by a variety of additional methods that would be apparent to those skilled in the art having the benefit of the subject disclosure. A "cocktail" of two or more RNAi molecules can be used to disrupt one or more of the genes identified herein. The "cocktail" of RNAi molecules may be specific to segments of a single gene or the entire gene. A "multigene cocktail" of RNAi molecules specific to two or more genes (or segments thereof) is also encompassed by the instant invention. In another embodiment of the instant invention, the disclosed RNAi molecules, cocktails, and/or multigene cocktails thereof, may be used in conjunction with other known nematode control agents and methodologies. Such cocktails can be used to combat the development of resistance by nematodes to a certain inhibitor or inhibitors.

[00082] Compositions of the subject invention which comprise RNAi molecules and carriers can be applied, themselves, directly or indirectly, to locations frequented by, or expected to be frequented by, nematodes. Microbial hosts which were transformed with polynucleotides that encode RNAi molecules, express said RNAi molecules, and which colonize roots (e.g., *Pseudomonas*, *Bacillus*, and other genera) can be applied to the sites of the pest, where they will proliferate and be ingested. The result is control of the pest. Thus, methods of the subject invention include, for example, the application of recombinant microbes to the pests (or their locations). The recombinant microbes may also be transformed with more than one RNAi molecule thereby delivering a "cocktail" of RNAi molecules to the nematode pests. A carrier may be any substance suitable for

delivering the RNAi molecules to the nematode. Acceptable carriers are well known in the art and also are commercially available. For example, such acceptable carriers are described in E.W. Martin's *Remington's Pharmaceutical Science*, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA.

[00083] All patents, patent applications, provisional applications, and publications referred to or cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety to the extent they are not inconsistent with the explicit teachings of this specification.

[00084] Following are examples that illustrate procedures for practicing the invention. These examples should not be construed as limiting. All percentages are by weight and all solvent mixture proportions are by volume unless otherwise noted.

Example 1—Production of Hairy Roots for RNAi Testing

[00085] A hairy root assay system was developed for testing the anti-nematode activity of RNAi molecules.

[00086] *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*: Several *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* strains produce hairy roots on a variety of plant species. *A. rhizogenes* strains, A4, 15834, 8196 and LBA4404 demonstrate hairy root development on tomato and sugar beet, with A4 being the most efficient. The *A. rhizogenes* strain K599 demonstrated very efficient formation on transgenic soybean hairy roots and was also effective on sugar beet and *Arabidopsis*. However, stain K599 failed to produce hairy roots on tomato tissues possibly due to hyper-virulence.

[00087] Hairy root production: Transgenic hairy roots were identified by stable GUS expression in tomato, sugar beet, soybean and *Arabidopsis*. The construct pAKK1401 (pNOS / NPT-II / tNOS // pSU / GUS / tNOS) was used to produce hairy roots when transformed into *A. rhizogenes* strains A4 or K599. Transgenic roots were identified by GUS expression.

Example 2 – Protocol for Electro-competent *Agrobacterium* and Electroporation

[00088] Electro-competent *Agrobacterium* Protocol:

- [00089] 1. Grow *Agrobacterium* overnight in 5 mls LB + antibiotics at 30°C on shaker (for *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* strain K599 no antibiotics are needed).
- [00090] 2. Use the 5 mls of overnight culture to inoculate 500 mls LB + antibiotics at 30°C on shaker. Grow overnight.
- [00091] 3. Add liquid culture in eight 50 ml polypropylene orange cap tubes.
- [00092] 4. Centrifuge 10 min., 4000 rpm, 4°C.
- [00093] 5. Resuspend cells in each tube with 20 mls 10% glycerol (on ice)
- [00094] 6. Centrifuge 10 min., 4000 rpm, 4°C.
- [00095] 7. Resuspend cells in each tube with 10 mls 10% glycerol (on ice).
- [00096] 8. Centrifuge 10 min., 4000 rpm, 4°C.
- [00097] 9. Resuspend cells in each tube with 2 mls 10% glycerol (on ice).
- [00098] 10. Aliquot 50 µl into cold Eppendorf tube and place onto dry ice.
- [00099] 11. Store electro-competent cells at -80°C. These cells can be used for up to two years.

[000100] Electroporations:

- [000101] 1. Add 1 µl to 5 µl of DNA (resuspended in H₂O and not TE or other buffer) to 50 µl of *Agrobacterium* electrocompetent cells and mix.
- [000102] 2. Transfer 20 µl of DNA/*Agrobacterium* mix to cuvette.
- [000103] 3. Electroporate:
25µF, 400 Ω resistance, 2.5 volts (0.2cm cuvette) or 1.8 volts (0.1cm cuvette for BioRad electroporator. 330 µF, 4000 kΩ, low w, fast charge rate for BRL Electroporator.
- [000104] 4. Add 1ml of LB and transfer to Eppendorf tube.
- [000105] 5. Shake at 30°C for 2 hours.
- [000106] 6. Centrifuge down cells (2 min. 14 krpm).
- [000107] 7. Plate all onto LB + antibiotics (most *Agrobacterium* strains are naturally streptomycin resistant).

Example 3 – Protocol for Production of Transgenic Hairy Roots on Soybean

[000108] Seed Sterilization. Rinse the soybean seed with 70% ETOH for 2-5 min. Remove and add 20% Clorox and shake for 20-25 min. Rinse 3X with sterile water. Plate the seed, 5 seed per plate, onto ½ MSB5 + 2% sucrose + 0.2% gel (referred to as ½ MSB5). Place seed into chamber at 25°C, 16/8 photoperiod for 5-7 day (depending on genotype) germination period. After 1 week seedlings can be placed into cold room for longer storage if necessary (not to exceed 2 weeks).

[000109] Agrobacterium Preparation. For *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* strain K599, take a small sample from frozen glycerol into 25-50 ml of NZYM media with 50 mg/L kanamycin in a 125-250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Place onto shaker at 28-30 °C for 16 - 20 hours. Pour sample into centrifuge tube and centrifuge the bacterium at 4000 rpm for 10 min. Pour off supernatant and re-suspend the pellet with an equal volume of liquid ½ MSB5 + 200 µM acetosyringone. Use pipette to re-suspend the pellet and homogenize the sample (remove all clumps). To determine O.D., prepare a 1:10 dilution by putting 900 µl ½ MSB5 into cuvette and add 100 µl of bacterial sample. Determine the O.D.₆₆₀ and calculate the volume needed to adjust (dilute) OD to approximately 0.2 for inoculation. Check final O.D.

[000110] Explant Preparation and inoculation. Place a sterile filter paper onto plates of 1/2 MSB5. Cut soybean cotyledons just above the shoot apex and place onto plate. Lightly scar the cotyledon's abaxial surface (flat side, upper surface that reaches toward sun) with a scalpel blade. Cut each cotyledon transversely into 2-3 pieces (no smaller than 1 cm). Add approximately 10 ml of prepared bacterial solution to each plate and allow cotyledons to incubate for 1 hr. Remove the bacteria using a vacuum aspirator fitted with sterile pipette tip, ensure that there is no standing liquid. Orient all explants with abaxial surface up and wrap plates for a 3 day co-culture, 25°C in light (16/8 photoperiod).

[000111] Hairy root selection and maintenance. After 3 day co-culture, wash explants with liquid ½ MSB5 + 500 mg/L carbenicillin. Transfer the explants abaxial side up to selection media, ½ MSB5 supplemented with 500 mg/L carbenicillin and 200 mg/L kanamycin. Roots should develop in approximately 2-3 weeks. The roots will form primarily from the cut vascular bundles with other roots developing from the small cuts on cotyledon surface. Remove roots (>1 cm in length) and place onto replica media with

transfers to fresh media every 2 weeks to prevent *Agrobacterium* overgrowth. After 6-8 weeks on selection the roots can be moved to media without kanamycin, however carbenicillin must remain in media for several months for continued suppression of *Agrobacterium*. At this stage roots can be used for testing RNAi for nematode control. Sterilized nematodes can be added and observed for RNAi affects.

Example 4 – Testing of RNAi for Plant Parasitic Nematode Control.

[000112] Various types of nematodes can be used in appropriate bioassays. For example, *Caenorhabditis elegans*, a bacterial feeding nematode, and plant parasitic nematodes can be used for bioassay purposes. Examples of plant parasitic nematodes include a migratory endo-parasite, *Pratylenchus scribneri* (lesion), and two sedentary endo-parasites, *Meloidogyne javanica* (root-knot) and *Heterodera schachtii* (cyst).

[000113] *C. elegans*: RNAi vectors can be tested through expression of the RNAi in *E. coli*. *C. elegans* are fed *E. coli* and assayed for their growth by measuring growth of nematodes, production of eggs and viability of offspring. Another approach is to inject dsRNA directly into living nematodes. Finally, soaking nematodes in a solution of *in vitro*-prepared RNAi can quickly establish efficacy of treatment.

[000114] *P. scribneri*: The *P. scribneri in vitro* feeding assay uses a corn root exudate (CRE) as a feeding stimulus and both the red dye Amaranth or potassium, arsenate as feeding indicators. Feeding is confirmed after seven days by the presence of red stained intestinal cells in live worms exposed to the Amaranth or death of worms exposed to arsenate. This bioassay is used to test soluble toxins or RNAi. *P. scribneri* has also been cultured on wild type roots of corn, rice and *Arabidopsis*, and on *A. rhizogenes*-induced hairy roots of sugar beet and tomato. *P. scribneri* is very valuable in evaluating transgenic hairy roots because of the non-specific feeding of these worms.

[000115] *M. javanica*: Nematode eggs are sterilized using bleach and are used to inoculate hairy roots expressing RNAi. Nematodes are assessed for their growth by measuring knots, egg masses or production of viable eggs. An alternative approach is to microinject dsRNA directly into root feeding sites or into living female nematodes.

[000116] *H. schachtii*: Cultures of this nematode were maintained on sugar beets. Nematodes eggs are sterilized using bleach and used to inoculate hairy roots

expressing RNAi. Nematodes can be assessed for their growth by measuring knots, egg masses or production of viable eggs.

Example 5 – Plant Expression Vectors for RNAi

[000117] Modular Binary Construct System (MBCS): An important aspect of the subject disclosure is the Modular Binary Construct System. The MBCS eases the burden of construct development by creating modular pieces of DNA that can be easily added, removed, or replaced with the use of low frequency cutting restriction enzymes (8-base cutters). These constructs are useful for delivery of a variety of genes to plant cells and is not limited to the delivery of RNAi genes. To develop this system, a series of six, 8-base cutter restriction enzyme sites was placed between the left and right Ti borders of a previously created kan^R/tet^R binary plasmid (Figure 1). The production of both kan^R and tet^R MCBS aids the testing of constructs using different strains of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* in different plant species. In addition to the MBCS, a series of shuttle vectors were created that aid in the cloning of useful DNA fragments by containing the multi-cloning site (MCS) of a modified Bluescript plasmid flanked by 8-base restriction sites (Figure 2). With six 8-base cutter sites, each site is, preferably, reserved for a particular function (Figures 3 and 4). Because of the close proximity of the *Pme* I and *Sgf* I sites to the left and right border of the binary vector, these sites are, preferably, reserved for gene tagging and enhancer trap experiments. The *Not* I site is, preferably, reserved for plant selectable markers (Figure 5). The *Pac* I site is reserved, preferably, for Plant Scorable Markers (Figure 6). The *Asc* I site is, preferably, reserved for RNAi experiments (Figures 7 and 8), while the *Sbf* I site is, preferably, reserved for anti-nematode proteins. The restriction sites that are denoted in the Figures are, preferably, reserved for the denoted insertions; however, the MCBS binary and shuttle vectors do not require the restriction sites to contain these suggested inserts.

[000118] Plant Selectable Markers for MBCS: To further develop the MBCS, a series of plant selectable markers were added to the MBCS (Figure 5). Plant selectable markers that were added to the MBCS include: pNOS/NPT-II/tNOS (kan^R), pNOS/Bar/tNOS (basta^R for dicots), pUBI/Intron-Bar/tNOS (basta^R for monocots), and pUBI/Intron-PMI/tNOS (mannitol isomerase^R).

[000119] Reporter Genes for MBCS: Four exemplary reporter genes are used in the MBCS are provided in Figure 6 and Appendix 2. GUS, a nuclear localized GUS, GEP, and the anthocyanin transcriptional activator *papIC* genes into the MBCS.

[000120] Promoters for MBCS: We cloned several useful constitutive and nematode-inducible promoters (Figures 6, 7 and Appendix 2). Constitutive promoters include the SuperUbiquitin promoter from pine (pSU) and two promoter regions from the Strawberry Banding Vein virus (pSBV₁ and pSBV₂). Seven nematode-inducible promoters from *Arabidopsis* were also been cloned.

[000121] The following Scorable marker clones have been constructed and placed in the MBCS, NPT-II binary vector (pNOS/NPT-II/tNOS):

Intron/GUS/tNos	Intron/NLS-GUS/tNOS	Intron/GFP/tNOS
pSU/Intron/GUS/tNOS	pSU/Intron/NLS-GUS/tNOS	pSU/Intron/GFP/tNOS
pSBV ₁ /Intron/GUS/tNOS	pSBV ₁ /Intron/NLS-GUS/tNOS	pSBV ₁ /Intron/GFP/tNOS
pSBV ₂ /Intron/GUS/tNOS	pSBV ₂ /Intron/NLS-GUS/tNOS	pSBV ₂ /Intron/GFP/tNOS
pKT/Intron/GFP/tNOS		
pKA/Intron/GFP/tNOS		

Example 6 – Control of Plant parasitic nematodes using RNAi *in planta*

[000122] Production of RNAi Vector. The RNAi shuttle vector to be used is adapted from the Modular Binary Construct System (MBCS - See Example 5). RNAi shuttle vectors preferably comprise a promoter, intron, antisense RNAi, stuffer fragment, sense RNAi, and terminator (See Figures 7 and 8 and Appendix 2 for more details). The plant promoter can be constitutive, tissue-specific or nematode-inducible. The intron is necessary to eliminate expression in *Agrobacterium*.

[000123] The anti-sense and sense RNAi molecules comprise nematode-specific sequences and are disclosed herein. These genes are associated with pathogenesis, growth, or other cellular function in nematodes. An exemplary group of RNAi sequences for use in plant/nematode control may be based upon:

- [000124] 1. Genes specific for nematode esophageal gland cells.
- [000125] 2. Genes specific for plant parasitic nematodes but not other free living nematodes.

- [000126] 3. Genes common to all plant parasitic nematodes.
- [000127] 4. Genes common to all nematodes (nematode-specific).
- [000128] 5. Genes specific for important tissues or cell types.
- [000129] 6. Genes from large gene families.
- [000130] 7. Genes involved in nematode signal transduction or other cellular pathways.

[000131] Appropriate RNAi constructs allow for the formation of dsRNA molecules (the sense and antisense strands join to form the dsRNA). The terminator sequence adds a poly-A tail for transcriptional termination. The RNAi shuttle vector can then be subcloned into the MBCS and transformed into *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*.

[000132] Plant Transformation with RNAi Vectors. An exemplary transformation system for generating hairy roots using *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* is provided below. The RNAi vector once introduced into the MBCS can subsequently (as a binary vector) be transformed in *A. rhizogenes* using, for example, the electroporation protocol of Example 2. Once the *A. rhizogenes* is confirmed to contain the plasmid, it is then used in generating hairy roots (See Example 3). Using this protocol transgenic hairy roots expressing RNAi are isolated, cultured and tested.

[000133] Testing of RNAi Vector for Nematode or Plant Pathogen Resistance. RNAi expressing hairy roots can be inoculated with sterilized nematodes. Infested hairy roots can be observed and the effect on nematodes determined. An alternative approach involves the microinjection of RNAi directly into root feeding sites (giant-cells for root-knot nematode, and syncytia for cyst nematodes) or into living female nematodes.

Example 7 – Insertion of Genes Into Plants

[000134] One aspect of the subject invention is the transformation of plants with genes encoding proteins of the present invention. Transformation of plants as described herein can be used to improve the resistance of these plants to attack by the target pest.

[000135] Genes, polynucleotides, and/or RNAi molecules as disclosed or suggested herein can be inserted into plant cells using a variety of techniques which are

well known in the art. For example, a large number of cloning vectors, for example, pBR322, pUC series, M13mp series, pACYC184, pMON, *etc.*, are available for preparation for the insertion of foreign genes into higher plants via injection, biolistics (microparticle bombardment), *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, or *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*-mediated transformation, or electroporation as well as other possible methods. Once the inserted DNA has been integrated into the genome, the genetically modified-cell(s) can be screened via a vector carried-selectable marker that confers on the transformed plant cells resistance to a biocide or an antibiotic, such as kanamycin, G418, bleomycin, hygromycin, chloramphenicol, or bialaphos, *inter alia*. The transformed cell will be regenerated into a morphologically normal plant. The transgene(s) in the transgenic plant is relatively stable and can be inherited by progeny plants.

[000136] If a transformation event involves a germ line cell, then the inserted DNA an corresponding phenotypic trait(s) will be transmitted to progeny plants. Such plants can be grown in the normal manner and crossed with plants that have the same transformed hereditary factors or other hereditary factors. The resulting hybrid individuals have the corresponding phenotypic properties.

[000137] It should be understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be suggested to persons skilled in the art and are to be included within the spirit and purview of this application.

We claim:

1. An RNAi molecule, optionally comprising a linker, wherein at least one strand of said RNAi is encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 139.

2. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
1.

3. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
2.

4. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
3.

5. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
4.

6. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
5.

7. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
6.

8. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
7.

9. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
8.

10. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
9.

10. 11. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
10.
11. 12. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
11.
12. 13. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
12.
13. 14. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
13.
14. 15. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
14.
15. 16. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
15.
16. 17. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
16.
17. 18. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
17.
18. 19. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
18.
19. 20. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
19.
20. 21. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
20.

21. 22. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 21.
22. 23. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 22.
23. 24. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 23.
24. 25. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 24.
25. 26. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 25.
26. 27. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 26.
27. 28. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 27.
28. 29. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 28.
29. 30. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 29.
30. 31. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 30.
31. 32. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 31.

32. 33. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
33. 34. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
34. 35. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
35. 36. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
36. 37. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
37. 38. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
38. 39. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
39. 40. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
40. 41. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
41. 42. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
42. 43. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:

43. 44. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
44. 45. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
45. 46. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
46. 47. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
47. 48. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
48. 49. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
49. 50. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
50. 51. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
51. 52. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
52. 53. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
53. 54. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:

54. 55. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
55. 56. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
56. 57. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
57. 58. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
58. 59. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
59. 60. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
60. 61. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
61. 62. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
62. 63. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
63. 64. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
64. 65. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:

65. 66. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
66. 67. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
67. 68. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
68. 69. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
69. 70. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
70. 71. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
71. 72. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
72. 73. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
73. 74. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
74. 75. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
75. 76. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:

77. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
76.
78. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
77.
79. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
78.
80. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
79.
81. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
80.
82. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
81.
83. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
82.
84. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
83.
85. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
84.
86. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
85.
87. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
86.

88. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
87.
89. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
88.
90. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
89.
91. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
90.
92. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
91.
93. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
92.
94. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
93.
95. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
94.
96. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
95.
97. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
96.
98. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO:
97.

99. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 98.
100. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 99.
101. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 100.
102. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 101.
103. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 102.
104. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 103.
105. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 104.
106. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 105.
107. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 106.
108. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 107.
109. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 108.

110. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 109.

111. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 110.

112. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 111.

113. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 112.

114. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 113.

115. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 114.

116. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 115.

117. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 116.

118. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 117.

119. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 118.

120. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 119.

121. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 120.

122. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 121.

123. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 122.

124. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 123.

125. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 124.

126. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 125.

127. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 126.

128. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 127.

129. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 128.

130. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 129.

131. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 130.

132. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 131.

133. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 132.

134. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 133.

135. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 134.

136. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 135.

137. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 136.

138. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 137.

139. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 138.

140. An RNAi molecule according to claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence is SEQ ID NO: 139.

141. A transgenic plant or transgenic plant tissue comprising an RNAi molecule according to any of the preceding claims.

142. A method of disrupting cellular processes in a nematode comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a composition comprising a compound according to any of the preceding claims; and
 - (b) contacting a nematode with said composition.

143. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

aacagcccaagataaacagaaaagtcaaaggtgttcgaaa
gaccacttgtgactaaggatcatttcatccataattatctggtagca
cagactcatgataaactgcgaggaacacaagttctttacagtcgattc
aaagacactttctcttttacggtttcattgaaggagccgaccagaat
atgtcagagaagcttttactgtgggttaatttcattaatctatcca
ggtgaaaacctcaaggagatctctcttctccaaaagacctctacag
ggcaatcaaaaactacagaaccagagtttgtagtgacacagagtagac
caatctacctgagaatcacgagtaccttcctagagtgggaaaatgat
gacatccttattccataaccactggattgaggtaggactatccaatgg
aaaaattccatgggacaagtcataaagaagaccgcaacagtcgagt
atcttccagagataactgcactcagacctaaaaggataaaaagcagta
tataatcagtgtagtaagatcttcgcagattcaaagaagaagcttaa
ctatgctgatgacaagataattctaataagcaattattcagaattaa
tcaaggagaaagaattaataactctttcagaatatgaagcccgttt
acaagtggccagctagctatcactgaaaagacagcaagacaatggtg
tctcgatgcaccagaaccacatctttgcagcagatgtgaagcagcca
gagtgggtccacaagacgcactcagaaaaggcatcttctaccgacaca
gaaaaagacaaccacagctcatcatccaacatgtagactgtcgttat
gcgtcggctgaagataagactgaccccaggccagcactaaagaagaa
ataatgcaagtggctcctagctccacttttagctttaataattatgttt
cattattattctctgcttttgctctctatataaagagcttgatattt
catttgaaggcagagggcgaacacacacacagaacctccctgcttaca
aaccatgtattgtagctaaacctcttaggag.

144. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

tggtggggacaatggatccggtctgcgtagcaacaaggctg
aaaaagattaaacagaaacctgtgatcattagcgttggaccaccacc
aaaacctcctgagccaccaaaagcctccagagcctgaaaaaccaaagc
ctccaccagcacctgaaccaccaaaagcatgtatgcaagccaccttac
tgcaacagttgtgatgttgtgtctgttactacctatgaaagtggaag
cggctgcaccattctttgagtcataatcgcgtagcatagccttcat
gttaagtcctgtatttagccaataactaattcatcatgttctcatgct
tttttgtttatttcttttctcaaatatgaatctctgttgtttgtcc
ctccctgtttataattagtcgcttctttgacacaagaagtctcatg
agttcatgctaaagaaaaataaaagttcaaatataaacaccaaagtgt
tgattaatctccataaacctgtgaagcagaaagttagtcatgttgac
ctgaacagagcttaggaagtccttgaaggacatatcttcaagtgtta
ttgggtcgtagcactcttaggccattaaacttcatagagccattaa
attatgcaaaacaagaaatgagacatatggaaacattagggttctta
caggaaaaaataggaaaaagcagggacaactaaacaaaaattcagaa
acaagagggaagtggacgaccacggcgtaagatcaacatgtggtgat
gtgcatgagaccaagaccattttttctcggtcttcaacgcacacttg
gtctttcttatgtttgttgcatttctttatttaggcagaccctctct
cttttttaataggatagtaaaaaatatatgattttattttgttgaaa
cattttgagttaaaacctaaacttatagtaagcattttagagagtga
tttcttatcgcacatctatcaacatgaccttaacacaaaaaatatt
gatgaaactactttaagtagtaaaacctaaagcaattaaaatttctt
ttaaattagtagtttgtgtaaattaattgacatgattgcgtcgaaag
aatcaaaacagttatatcgtgaacttaggagaatgttttatatcgt
gtttcaacacatgattgctagcatatgtgtagggtgtcgtagacgtta
cataacaatcatcactcgtaaatatcaaagtgggttctgagagaaac
aaagggttatgattttcccaactgcactagttgtgtattgtttcttt
cacacgtatgcttctgagttctgcccagaagtggaaattaaagcagag
ttgggagagatcataatttattagggttcgttatgctcaagtcatga
cgtaaaatgaaaatttgtttttattctttcaccaacacaaagaatag
ctagttatctctttttttatatataacaattcatgaagttgatcagc
tttatacacatcatccaatcgaatttgctaattctagagatggaaatat
caggatagagccaataagatatcaaatacaatggaccatttttctcc
atgtgctaattcatacaatctgtttttgtctgctttatttgatgatg
atgctgagcgtttttaagtgtgaactaagatctagctaaccaaaacaa
aagatgggtctcttctgtctttgtcgtataagagcaagagagtggttt
gattcaatttttaaaattctaaataaaaactccaaccgtgaatccagc
catgaaaactcttttttagaaaatcctttttataacaaataattcctc
tgcttcttcttcttcttctgtttatttcaaccttttttggtttctttag
ctcagaaaaagcccattcttttttctattcttgtttattttaatca
tactgtgcgtttctacaaagtttgttcccttcttcttcaactctctc
actcacagtcacagagatctgtttcttttcttttttgccttcaactc
ttctcttccagt.

agcaaaagcaagaacaccagagagaagaagaagcactacacag
gaaaaatgtgagcttaagcgctctccaacaacacttctctgggagtc
taaaggatgctgcaaaaagccttgggtggtgagacttccgcataatctc
caagcatgggtttatttttggtagcacacaaactatctgaccctcga
cttggattttcttctgcagtttgtccaactacattgaaacgggatatg
caggcaacatgggatcatgaggtggccatctcgtaagattaacaaag
tgaacaggtcactaaggaaaaatacagacgggtactggactcgggtccaa
gggtgtagaaggaggactaaagttcgactcagcaactggcgaattcat
tgcagttagaccttttattcaagaaattgatacccaaaagggtctgt
cgtctcttgataatgatgcacatgcaagaagaagt caggaggat atg
cctgacgatacttcattcaagctccaggaagctaaatctgtcgacaa
tgccattaagttagaggaggatacaaccatgaatcaagcaagaccag
gtaagaacttctctatccataaaccatagatggagcgaattagaatct

taatccattttcagtttttgcaggatcattcatggagggttaatgcta
gtggtcagccatgggcttggatggccaaagagtcgtggttgaatggc
agtgaagggaataaagagcggtttgcaacttaagctctgtggaaatttc
agatggaatggatccaacaatccgatgcagtgccagttatgttgaac
ctaaccaatccatgtcatgcagcatatcagattcatcaaattggctca
ggcgcagttctgcgtggaagctcatctacttccatggaagattggaa
ccaaatgagaaccacacaacagtaatagcagcgcagagtggtcaacaa
cgctgatcgtaaaggccagttatagagaagacactgtacgtttcaag
ttcgagccatcagttgggtgtcctcagctctacaaagaagttggaaa
acgttttaaaactgcaggacgggtcgtttcagctgaagtacttggatg
atgaagaagaatgggtgatgctggttacagattctgatctccaagaa
tgtttggagataattacatggtatgggaaaacactcgggtgaagtttct
cgttcgtgatttgtctgccccctctaggtagttctgggtggcagtaatg
gttatcttggaacaggcttatgacgtcgtaagacatagacacacaca
gttatgtattcccagtgaaagaatgttgtttattttctctagatatta
gtatgcttataaataggcatgaaggagaaagacaattttgggtatagt
ggagttcagcagaaaaatgtatatgttttttcgtttttatatgaatcag
agaataaaaagttggatgttatatctacgtttgctaattgttgtacctgc
tcacccatctttcatataagaaaagagaaacacttttagttatccctg
tgatgcagaatcgtaattcttttggttatctctccattcctgtggaaacc
aacaagtgcaactaaatttcgggtttaattggttgggtttttaagtcaa
cgaggacttgatttttagttgggcttgggcctataattgtgttcatca
ttgggttttttcccccttatcagtttaacgtccatatccatatcttt
ttctttttttaacggcaaaagttcatatccatatcttatgatgtgcct
aaaagaggggagaagatgcgaagacagaattttcatatttgaaagggt
tcgatatcgataattgggaaacgaatcaagggtcaaaaaactcagtc
atagttgaaatttaaaaaattttatattcaatccgattgggtttcgt
tttggttatgggttcggttctatatcatcaaaccaatcggtttgggtcct
aaagataattataaatattcaccaacaccagtggttaaacacatatca
acaaacctaaagtttagataaacaagaaga.

146. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

```
aat tggcactcttctctctgctgggttccaaaagaaacgaat
caatatgtgcaacaagaagagctccagaagcagtcaccttctaaaat
cttaatctaacaacagctcaagaagaaaaaattccatagctagaga
gaacacaaagtcacaagacgacgtcgtagaggcacaaagtcaaacct
gaatggcttaagccgaactgagtgggttttgactagaccatcatcaga
aaagtcctccaagacggtagtcggatgttagatcgctcaagtaat ttt
tgggttttggttgggtctcacgttttcagctgcccat tttgatttcagttt
gggcttttcccttatctctaaaggcccaatttcatttaggtttagttt
atttgatcattatccttactataaaggcttcgcctttcgagaaat ttt
aggggtttctctgtctgtctcgctcactcaggtttgtgcctcaacgac
tgccttcacttctagcttgattcttcttcttctgtttatatgtatactg
tacattagattattcttgtttctcgagcttctgctatagattttgat
tcttttttttggttgtctttgtttcgtttccaggatcagatcttagct
aaattgagacaagctcaaaatgaggtacttgacgcacatctcttaoatt
cactgtttaattagagaacaatacgtctctgaatcgtagattcagaga
cgtattgttcttctgtcatatgcaataagtttaattagagaacaata
cgtctctgaatcgtagattgttttttggatgtgcgttat t gatagctt
tatgatgttaatagcttaggattgacacgaagtgttctgcagtttt
gcataaatgctctttactaaggcctctaaatttggatgacaaatcta
aatcttgcctcataaaaaatttaggtgtattaagataagattattttg
tatggtagtgtctataatgtgggttgttcatgttgagggtgtcaatg
ttgtgtatttttggttgttttagttaatttgccttaactctgttctttg
tgggttaatacagtaagcttcagagtgaggccgttcgtgaagccatc
actactatcacagggaaatccgaggcaagaaacgtaactttgtcga
gactattgagctccagatcggtctgaagaactatgacctcaaaagg
acaagcgtttcagtggtatctgtcaagttaccacatatccccgcctc
aaaatgaagatctgcatgctcggagatgccagcatgttgaagaggt
gatataatcttttcatggaaattgatcattttgtgctctgtttcttgt
ataatgggttttgtgctcatttcat t tgggtggctctattagtttcatt
tgatgttgtatatgtcttctgaatgtagatgcatgatgttttcggaa
tttgggtcattgtttatttaggcttcatttcttgcataattaaatatt
tgcttatttcatcttgtatcttttctgtaggctgagaagatgggggtg
gaaaacatggatgttgagtctctaaaaaagcttaacaagaacaagaa
actcgtcaagaagcttgcaaagaaataccatgctttcttggcctctg
agtctgtcattaaagcagattcctcgtcttcttgggtcctgggtcttaac
aaggcaggcaagttctggctacagctaataattccattgttcttcttt
acatccgttttggattttggataggttttagtagtctatttcttttgt
caatgtctttttgatacaatgccaatcctttatcctgtgagattatg
cttctttgatgattcttaagtaacattcctttgctttactttacaca
ggaaaatttcccaactcttgtgagccaccaggaatccttggagtcaaa
gggtgaatgaaacaaaggcaacagtgaggttccagctgaagaaggttc
tgtgcatgggagttgcagttggttaaccttt.
```

147. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

```

      :tggcaaactgagatataagaggggaaggtgattttcatgcaa
atTTTTTTTTTattTTTTTTTTTgaatgaatgcaaaatttattcaaaaa
aaaaaaacctgggctacatcaagtacttcatttctgagtttttgaaa
aatctaaagacaacaaaagactttacaatttaataaaaaaataataa
aaatactttatcactctcaacgaaattggttgatttaataacgtatct
cttgggtaaaacagcggttttatttgacgaaattggtataaatgaataa
aatgataatagaaactagtgtggtacgtaaaaatacctctcatttggc
aaaataacgggttatgtatcatgagatttgcatacgcacagcggtgctta
aatagtgtgctttcaggagaaaaatatataccaagttatttgctgaaa
ttaccacgcaaatctgaggttcgaatggcaaaaataaaaaaccaatgt
catttccttaaatgtattaaggtcatttaataaaaattgtacactttt
ttcacctgtaagcggttccaaagtgtagaatggataactagaagggctc
aaaggtataatattaataagcgaactcactttttgccaagtgattt
cacttcttacatttgcttgatatagttaccctaaaagtgtatatatat
tcccttatacaattgttctattttctggattataaggggaataagaa
aaaagaaaagagagagtataataataacttttataaagtgatgtta
gatttctaatttgtaacgaaaagttcaaagtgaagaaaaaacgaaaa
agtttttctgttttggttttatctatagccaagaaagtttctcaga
tttacaagaagttaactgagaaaaacaaaaaaaaaacttatgaagca
tgaaagactaattaacgaggtgatttaattttgagacaaattaaacat
cgaattaaaagtaacatttggaggggtttatatgttatatatgtgaca
tgataagtccgattcatgactaatgtatatctggaatctaacatgga
agaatagagaacgaagcagagccaaggtcaacttgccagacacgaat
caacagatttgtgaatgagaccaaatacaatgggtcataaaccgggtggg
tttaaacgggcaagtcatccttgggtcaattccattcggtatttcctt
catgcaagaccctctgatacaaccaaagactcccatatacaatattct
ttcgatcacgagctacttattttcaaagtgtttacctctttctgtgac
tcttgtgttgtgtggtaaagcctagtgcgagatgtgtcggtatatata
ggcatacatatatacaaatgcgacaaaataagtatatttatattgtttaa
tttctatattccatttctatatgcatgggtgggatttttgacaaaaa
ccctaattcaagaatagaatccaaaagatgggatcaaagaatataat
ctaattgggctgaccacattttccgatttaattcgcatagttaatat
ctttccactactttatgccgcagaaatttgtaattaaagtaagacaaa
gaaatacagatataagatgggtcgtagaaaccagtagaggaatttcac
ttttcgtggataagtggaatattaataagagaatgggtctttactctt
tacagtgggaaatgggaatagtagccattataatttcacacagattc
tatatatgcatgtttgtataagctaaaataaaatcgtttaagcattc
ttcaaaaaaatttacaagttctagagactctcttaacgtcggcaatt
tatattctactttacatgacactttcaggaaaagaaaactatactca
ctagcagatcattaaattttctttttcttttttgaatgaaccttag
ttgtgggtttttattttttgttagctagaaacttcagtggtttttttcc
gccaatggtagtgctttgatgatgggtccgg .

```

148. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

```
caatcaaggtaacgaaggaggatcagcgaaaggatgggcta
tatttggagtttttctcgtgtaagtaatgctttgtgatcttcca
tgccgacatataactgaagaataaactcaactcattgtgttctggg
tggttcttctgatcagattcctcgttgcacatctgcacttttctgctgt
gggggctttatttataaaacaagagtagagcgtgtggtaatcttcat
atctttctacaattccacttccattctctaattattctctcacgtga
tatacacacactcaatcactgatgtactcgtatggatgcagcgtgga
actgatgcattgccggggatgtcacttctatcgggcttactagaaac
tgtaagtattacaagaaaactcaaaaggattccatttatgcaaaatc
taagagaaagctcactgtggtctttgggtacaatttatggatctctc
aagagacaaatgctatgtaagctaattgattttgggtcttgataaaca
gggtgagtggagtggaacaaagctactcaagaactgaagacatcaaca
atgcttttgccaatgaagtctcatgggaccgctcttccgcacatctct
actcaagcgacaacaacacagagaccaagtgaagaacataggtgc
gatctaattttgtcaagtgcctcacaagaggtactgtttcaagccat
gggtatggcacgcttgtgatctgcgatttctggattttgctttgtatg
tttattttctaccttctagaaagaggtcaaaaagttaatagcttcac
cgtgagaatgttggttttcaccagattcatgtgctatgatagaaaag
acaaagcaaacagagttcttcttcttgcctttctcactaagacaa
gtatcggtataaagtcaacaaagattgaaacatatttttgtcaagg
agtgggtagaatctcttctactctcttgcctttctcactaagacaa
aaaaaagacttggacttgtctaagggtttgtggatattattaacca
agtccttttgcaaaaagtaatatgttttttcgcattcctcttttag
aatttagtttaattctaggctttatattgggtattactttcttgaaaa
atgatctgtttattctattcatacttgggtacctcgccttttatctt
acttctacaaaaggattatcagtgaaagttagtctcttactctcacc
tccgaaaataaaaacaaaatatcgatacttctagatcaaaccaagt
tgattaaaacatccctattccctacgattctgatcttgagatatatt
atcatgttaagatctaaattgacaagaaaactgatttttcatttcta
gtaggaaaaataattactattagtgatcatgattgtcgaccgtaaga
gggtgggttagttactctccatcttcttgaagaagtcagaaagtca
gaaattatatcaaattaaacatcaatattgaacacatatatctgtat
gggttttatgtttagaaaattccaatatattatattcctagggaaaa
agaagcttattcttcaaattattgttatgagtcgttaaaatatggat
aaaaatataaagtcataaatattaaaaactcagtttgctttgcttta
cctctccaagtcctccaaagtcataatttttagttaattaaaccaa
aaaagggtttattagtcacaaacttagcatgcaatgctgggtaccaaacc
caagcattagtcctcttttaattcttcttttctccaataagtttttac
aatttttaattgtttgcatttcccttgattatttatcttcatcccaa
tttagctaataccaactcgtttcttattcttccaagtccttttcta
taaatacgttcttcttccctcttatttcatatcactcaccacaaag
tcttctcatttctcat .
```

149. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

```
atgttgtagtgagtgaggagaagaagaggggaaacaaaggtatt
tatttgtagcgagttttgttttgtagcggtttgtctgtgttcaa
tgtagcgaaacgagtgagagagtggtctgattattaaagaaaaccct
aattaagtcagacccgccggtataaaaaatagtcaaaaagtaggaaa
acgcgtgtgtgagtgagacagagacagcccattgtttgctttatggg
cttataagcgagacgtgttaattgggctttttcctttatggccgaaa
acaaaagaaacgtcgctgagagattcgaaactctcgcgggcagagcc
catgtacttagcaggcacacgccttaaccactcgccaaagcgactt
gttgctatgagttagacaaaatcattaaaattctctattatgatttc
tcatagtggtgtgtatattgtggatctactaaaaattctttgttat
tattactttattttgtgaattagtttgatataggtaagtacaaagt
aactttattttactcaaaatttatcagattaactgattttatatt
gtttcctttggtatatagacgtactatagtttttagaaaaaccataa
gattcctttatatttcatagagtgaagagatgagatgagatcttggc
tggaagaagaaataagttccacgaggaggactcttttttttggtga
agacgaggaggaggactcttgggtgatccagtctttacgttagacat
cgaccctacattttatttgctttctctatcaacatggcaggtaaaa
atcttcattcaaccgaaccaaccaagtctcttcccaataatattca
agcaccatcctttgggaaactcatacatactacagtctacactctt
cattttcttcaacgctcaacttaacaaatgatatagtctagttgtc
aattatatgttttaattagtgtttcacatcaaattctgggttgata
tttgatgactattttcggaacatctcaatgtcccgcaaatacaatc
gtctatcatatataatcccgtacgttggtattcttatagatagaataa
tatggcgtgatctttataatataacatatagaatcgtgtagatttat
tttattttatttttatatatacgcataaattgcaaaatacttatatat
gtttgttatatatgataccatttttatagttacttaaaaaaagttaa
gcgataatatatatatatcaactttttataacaaaaaagtataacac
atggtaaagaaaaataaaaaatgaagacatggtgtgacacgaaaatgg
cactaaatatacatatataatagatagctacaatatcccatcataca
cacttttttaattgactaatacataacttacacacttttttaattga
ctaattcataactttttatcattgtcaacatgcaaattcatatttcc
gttgaactattattcttattttgtttttaaaagaagggttcttgggt
aataaaaaatagatttccaaatgacgttagagcaaaaaaaaaaaaaag
gttgctgtggtctggtaaaatgaaaaagcaaagcgtcttgggtatagaa
aagtaatatactgcctcctaatttcttcgtccttctaccgaagaatc
tctccactcttgcctcttttcgaaaccctaaccagaagcaccagat
tttttcaactttttcccagagaacaatagaaaacccaacttgtgtc
tctagggttttctttattccttctcatctttggattttcttgggtca
tcattttggaagcttaccaccagcgaaaaaattataacttccatcg
attcctgggttctctctctcgtctctctgcattgtgctaaatcgccg
gactgacctcactgtcacctctgtt .
```

150. An isolated promoter comprising the following nucleotide sequence:

```
gattaggggtttgagttgtcactggaaagaggtttgattgt
gagtgatgatggagagattatgaaggagtttgtgtgtatttatagag
gagttaggggttttgaggtttgatgagaagtaggtttgaagaagtttt
gttgttgcaacttatttagagttacttgttccacaaccacaagtaag
attggtcacttctaagttctaactagaaacaaccatgacacatggag
atctcagctaacctagtttaatgtatatgtattatattttatttaaa
tattataaaaataaaaataaattttcacaaataaaaagaactacaaaaaa
gtgagaaaaataatttgataaacaatttagaaaattagtatatcaa
taataaatttataatccgatgggttttgccctttgggtttggcctttg
tttgaacttcgatgagtgactatgtatagcgaaaacaattcggtttg
tttttggtttaatttttaaaaaatacaagcgacaatatctgatgagaa
taggtgaaaagcaaataatatcagtttaattggaaatatttactttt
ttacaactaatattttgttttggtcaaccaacaatatagatttaatta
ttatgggttatgagcttttattttgttgcgacagtatatatatgttaa
aatagtgatattgcatggcggaagggtccggaagcaacacatatctcc
tttttaatttttttttaacaagaataacatgttaatttttttttga
aattaataaagaatacatatttctaatttttgcgtcagatagatgat
taaagagtggtgtgttttttttaacaacaaggaatacattatacata
tttcataatttctctcgacattgtttgttttttaaaaaatagattaa
agagtctacgaagctaagtagctaacgaagacttgaaatgagaagaa
gacgagaatcttttaatatattttttgttaagcgataatatttgaaaa
ttaataaatatagattaagggaataacaataacgcagatatcggtaa
gtcatagaaaaaaagaaacaacacaaaacttacataaacatgtttcct
aatttglaatggagtaaaaattccttcttttttttttttttttgattt
ggattccaattagtaaaagaactcaatgactataaataaacctttaacc
ctctcattatttcttactatcaattgattaagctctcgttcctaaga
aagcaatagacgaacaagaacccatcgaagaacacaaaatctctcttt
gaagttgtcgataatgttagtacaccgttacttcgtccaagactttt
ttgccgttcggtttcttacaaaacaaggatttggttaccattacttt
tgtcgtaactcctttttacatgtacgtcaaaaagtggttcctcgctc
cggcttgaagaaacgaccttcttaccacaaaaagcttatttttaaac
cgtctaaaaccggaaaatctcaatctaaaccggatacgggttcattgag
aaaccgattcaaacaccgagtgagaagtagaattttttgatgggttc
cgtcacaatgtgtgctgctccttcgccaagacatgtaccgattccga
tattttgtggtgtaaagatgatcaaagagttcttcaaagctaagcag
acttgaatgagaagaagaagaccaattactcaattagattttgtttt
gtggagcaattattgtctatttatctttgttttttagcaaataatctg
tatccactaatcttcacagtacttgactaacaagaagtaaagagttt
tcttatttccaattgttttttaatctgatacttttttcataatttta
caatgtttgatgaaaaaaaacattcaaacctaaattttcttttttg
gtatgaattcaaacctgaattacttttgacgaggacccgacggtata
aataggggtgatctcccaacaaacaaaaaggggt.
```

151. A transgenic plant or transgenic plant tissue comprising an isolated promoter according to any of claims 143 through 150.

54
APPENDIX 1

SEQ ID NO:	INTERNAL IDENTIFIER	FUNCTION OF POLYNUCLEOTIDE / GENE
1, 2, 3	2293133	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate-dehydrogenase
4, 5, 6, 7	7143495	Histone H4
8 & 9	7143515	ATP dependent RNA helicase, mRNA sequence
10, 11, 12, 13	7143527	nematode specific
14 & 15	7143602	protein serine-threonine phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit
16 & 17	7143612	40S ribosomal protein S4
18	7143666	cytochrome p450
19, 20, 21, 22	7143675	Neuroendocrine protein 7B2
23, 24, 25	7143839	nematode specific
26	7143863	40S ribosomal protein S17
27 & 28	7144016	vacuolar ATP synthase subunit G
29	7144025	malate dehydrogenase
30 & 31	7144060	J2 pcDNAII Globodera rostochiensis cDNA similar to Bystin, mRNA sequence
32 & 33	7144225	similar to arginine kinase
34	7144354	pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase

SEQ ID NO:	APPENDIX 1 (cont.) INTERNAL IDENTIFIER	FUNCTION OF POLYNUCLEOTID E / GENE
35, 36, 37, 38	C10	ribosomal protein L18a
39, 40, 41, 42, 43	C118	ribosomal protein S11
44 & 45	C122	ribosomal protein L16/L10E
46 & 47	C127	FMRFamide-related neuropeptide precursor
48	C129	ADP-ribosylation factor 1
49	C130	ribosomal protein L11
50	C137	nematode specific; conserved in <i>C.elegans</i>
51 & 52	C138	ribosomal protein L7
53	C145	ADP/ATP translocase
54 & 55	C148	troponin
56 & 57	C154	calponin
58	C16	translation elongation factor EF1A
59 & 60	C18	40S ribosomal protein S16
61	C27	ubiquitin
62 & 63	C46	nematode specific
64, 65, 66	C48	ribosomal protein S3AE
67	C59	40S ribosomal protein S5/S7

SEQ ID NO:	<u>APPENDIX 1 (cont.)</u> INTERNAL IDENTIFIER	FUNCTION OF POLYNUCLEOTIDE / GENE
68	C8	glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
69 & 70	C82	60S ribosomal protein L30/L7E
71	C90	glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
72	C135	nematode specific
73 & 74	C206	predicted troponin
75	C227	cytochrome P450
76	C238	vacuolar ATP synthase subunit G
77	C246	40S ribosomal protein S4
78	C308	FMRFamide-like neuropeptide precursor
79	C342	ubiquitin
80 & 81	C344	nematode specific; conserved in <i>C.elegans</i>
82, 83, 84, 85	C370	40S ribosomal protein S5/S7
86	C426	nematode specific
87	C458	histone H4
88 & 89	C481	ribosomal protein L30E
90 & 91	C556	nematode specific; conserved in <i>C.elegans</i>

SEQ ID NO:	<u>APPENDIX 1 (cont.)</u> INTERNAL IDENTIFIER	FUNCTION OF POLYNUCLEOTID E / GENE
92	C628	ribosomal protein S17E
93 & 94	C665	malate dehydrogenase
95 & 96	C669	malate dehydrogenase
97	C694	ribosomal protein S3AE
98 & 99	C709	ADP/ATP translocase
100 & 101	C714	ADP-ribosylation factor 1
102	C721	calponin
103 & 104	C726	ribosomal protein L11
105	C736	nematode specific
106 & 107	C773	troponin
108	C834	nematode specific
109	C860	bystin
110 & 111	C863	troponin
112 & 113	C883	translation elongation factor eEF-1A
116	C888	40S ribosomal protein S16
117	C898	glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
118 & 119	C935	peptidyl-glycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase
120 & 121	C937	calponin
122 & 123	C942	peptidyl-glycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase

SEQ ID NO:	<u>APPENDIX 1 (cont.)</u> INTERNAL IDENTIFIER	FUNCTION OF POLYNUCLEOTID E / GENE
124	C954	arginine kinase
125, 126, 127	C969	calponin
128 & 129	7235653	ribosomal protein L18A
130	8005381	neuroendocrine protein
131	7235496	pyrroline-5-carboxyla te reductase
132 & 133	7275710	protein phosphatase pp1 -beta catalytic subunit
134	7923685	nematode specific
135	7641370	40S ribosomal protein S11
136 & 137	7923404	nematode specific
138	7797811	ATP-dependent RNA helicase
139	7143613	predicted phospholipase D

Appendix 2:

Exemplary genes used for RNAi vectors.

Promoters:

Constitutive:

Super Ubiquitin from Pine

CCCGGGAAACCCCT CACAAATACATA AAAAAAATTCTT TATTTAATTATC AAACCTCCACT ACCTT
TCCACCAACCGTTA CAATCCTGAATG TTGGAAAAAACT AACTACATTGAT ATAAAAAACTA CATT
CTTCCTAAATCATAT CAAAATTGTATA AATATATCCACT CAAAGGAGTCTA GAAGATCCACTT GGACA
AATTGCCCATAGTTG GAAAGATGTTCA CCAAGTCAACAA GATTTATCAATG GAAAAATCCATC TACCA
AACTTACTTTCAAGA AAATCCAAGGAT TATAGAGTAAAA AATCTATGTATT ATTAAGTCAAAA AGAAA
ACCAAAGTGAACAAA TATTGATGTACA AGTTTGAGAGGA TAAGACATTGGA ATCGTCTAACCA GGAGG
CGGAGGAATTCCCTA GACAGTTAAAG TGGCCGGAATCC CGGTAAAAAGA TTAAATTTTTT TGTAG
AGGGAGTGCTTGAAT CATGTTTTTTAT GATGGAAATAGA TTCAGCACCCTC AAAACATTTCAG GACAC
CTAAATTTTGAAGT TTAACAAAAATA ACTTGGATCTAC AAAAAATCCGTAT CGGATTTTCTCT AAATA
TAACTAGAATTTTCA TAACTTTCAAAG CAACTCCTCCCC TAACCGTAAAC TTTTCTACTTC ACCGT
TAATTACATTCTTA AGAGTAGATAAA GAAATAAGTAA ATAAAGTATTC ACAACCAACAA TTTAT
TTC TTTTATTACTT AAAAAAACAAAA AGTTTATTTATT TTACTTAAATGG CATAATGACATA TCGGA
GATCCCTCGAACGAG AATCTTTTATCT CCCTGGTTTTGT ATTA AAAAGTAA TTTATGTGGGG TCCAC
GCGAGTTGGAATCC TACAGACGCGCT TTACATACGTCT CGAGAAGCGTGA CGGATGTGCAC CGGAT
GACCTGTATAACCC ACCGACACAGCC AGCGCACAGTAT ACACGTGTCATT TCTCTATTGGAA AATGT
CGTTGTATCCCCGC TGGTACGCAACC ACCGATGGTGAC AGGTGCTCTGTT GTCGTGTCGGT AGCGG
GAGAAGGGTCTCATC CAACGCTATTAA ATACTCGCTTC ACCGCTTACTT CTCATCTTTCT CTTGC
GTTGTATAATCAGTG CGATATTCTCAG AGAGCTTTTCAT TCAACCCGGG

Strawberry Banding Vein Virus 1

aagcttttctactgtgggttaatttcattaatctatccagggtgaaaacctcaaggaga
tctctcttctcccaaaagacctctacagggcaatcaaaaactacagaaccagagttt
gtagtgcacagagtagaccaatctacctgagaatcacgagtaccttcctagagtggg
aaaatgatgacatccttattccataccactggattgaggtaggactatccaatggaa
aaattccatgggacaagtcatataagaagaccgcaacagtcgagtatcttcagaga
taactgcactcagacctaaaaggataaaaagcagtatataatcagtgactaagatct
tcgcagagttcaaagaagaagctt

Strawberry Banding Vein Virus 2

Gtttaaacacagcccaagataacagaaaaagtcaaaaggtgttcgaaagaccacttgt
gactaaggatcatttcatccataattatctggtagcacagactcatgataactgcga
ggaacacaaagttctttacagtcgattcaaagacactttctctttacggtttcattga
aggagccgacccagaatattgtcagagaagcttttctactgtgggttaatttcattaat
ctatccagggtgaaaacctcaaggagatctctcttctcccaaaagacctctacagggc
aatcaaaaactacagaaccagagtttgtagtgcacagagtagaccaatctacctgag
aatcacgagtaccttcctagagtgggaaaaatgatgacatccttattccataccactg
gattgaggtaggactatccaatggaaaaattccatgggacaagtcatataagaagac
cgcaacagtcgagtatcttcagagataactgcactcagacctaaaaggataaaagc
agtatataatcagtgactaagatcttcgcagattcaaagaagaagcttaactatgc
tgatgacaagataattctaataagcaattattcagaattaatcaaggagaagaatt
aataactctttcagaatattgaagcccgctttacaagtggccagctagctatcactga
aaagacagcaagacaatgggtgtctcgatgcaccagaaccacatctttgcagcagatg
tgaagcagccagagtggtccacaagacgcactcagaaaaggcatcttctaccgacac
agaaaaagacaaccacagctcatcatccaacatgtagactgtcgttatgcgtcggct
gaagataagactgacccagggccagcactaaagaagaataatgcaagtggtcctag
ctccacttttagctttaataattatgtttcattattattctctgcttttgctctctat
ataaagagcttgattttcatttgaaggcagaggcgaacacacacagaaacctccc
tgcttacaacacatgtattgttagctaaacctcttaggagatatac

Nematode Inducible:**Trypsin Inhibitor from Arabidopsis (clone#6598343)**

ccccggagcaaaagcaagaacaccagagaagaagaaaagcactacagagaaaaatgtg
agcttaagcgctctccaacaacacttctctgggagtctaaaggatgctgcaaaaagc
cttgggtggtgagacttccgcataatttccaagcatgggtttatttttggtagcacaca
aactatctgaccctcgacttggattttcttctgcagtttgtccaactacattgaaac
ggatatgcaggcaacatgggatcatgaggtggccatctcgtaagattaacaaagtga
acaggtcactaaggaaaaatacagacgggtactggactcgggtccaagggtgtagaaggag
gactaaagtctcgactcagcaactggcgaattcattgcagtttagaccttttattcaag
aaattgatacccaaaaggggtctgtcgtctcttgataatgatgcacatgcaagaagaa
gtcaggaggatatgcctgacgatacttcattcaagctccaggaagctaaatctgtcg
acaatgccattaaagttagaggaggatacaaccatgaatcaagcaagaccaggtaaga
acttctctatccataaaccatagatggagcgattagaatcttaattccattttcagtt
tttgcaggatcattcatggagggttaattgctagtgggtcagccatgggcttggatggcc
aaagagtctggcttgaatggcagtggaaggaataaagagcgtttgcaacttaagctct
gtggaaatttcagatggaatggatccaacaatccgatgcagtggtgagttgttgaa
cctaaccaatccatgtcatgcagcatatcagattcatcaaatggctcaggcgcagtt
ctgcgtggaagctcatctacttccatggaagattggaaccaaatgagaaccacaac
agttaatagcagcgagagtggtatcaacaacgctgatcgtaaaggccagttatagagaa
gacactgtacgtttcaagttcgagccatcagttgggtgtcctcagctctacaagaa
gttggaaaacgttttaactgcaggacgggtcggtttcagctgaagtacttggatgat
gaagaagaatgggtgatgctggttacagattctgatctccaagaatggttggagata
ttacatgggtatgggaaaacactcgggtgaagtttctcgttcgtgatttctctgccct
ctaggtagttctgggtggcagtaattggttatcttggaacaggcttatgacgtcgtaag
acatagacacacacagttatgtattcccagtgaaagaatggttgtttatttctctaga
tattagtagcttataaataggcatgaaggagaaagacaattttgggtatagtggagt
tcagcagaaaatgtatatgtttttcgttttatatgaatcagagaaataaagtgtgga
tgttatatctacgttgctaatgttgtagctgctcaccatcttcatataagaaaag
agaacacttttagttatccctgtgatgcagaatcgtattctttgttatctctccatt
cctgtggaaaaccaacaaagtcaactaaatttcgggttaattgggttgggttttaagtc
aacgaggacttgatttttagttgggttgggctataattgtgttcatcattgggttt
tttcccccttatcagtttaacgtccatataccatatactttttcttttttaacggcaa
agttcatatccatatacttatgatgtgcctaaaagagggaagatgcgaagacagaa
ttttcatatttgaaagggttcgatatacgatattgggaaacgaatcaagggtcaaaaaa
ctcagttctaatagttgaaatttaaaaaattttatttaattcaatccgattgggttcgtt
ttgttatgggttcgggttctatatcatcaaaccaatcgggttgggtcctaagataatta
taaatttccaccaacaccagtggttaaacacatatcaacaaacctaaagttagataaa
caaagagacccggg

**Arabidopsis Transmembrane Protein from Arabidopsis
(clone#6468048)**

ccccgggaattggcactcttcttctgctgggttccaaaagaaacgaatcaatatgtgc
aacaagaagagctccagaagcagtcattctctaaaatcttaattcaacaacagctca
agaagaaaaaaattccatagctagagagaaacacaaagtcacaagacgcgtcgtaga
ggcacaaggtcaaacctgaatggcttaagccgaactgagtggttttgactagaccat
catcagaaaagtctccaagacggtagtcggatgttagatcgctcaagtaatttttgg
ttttgttgggtctcaggttttcagctgcccatttgatttcagtttgggcttttctta
tctctaaaggcccaatttcatttaggttttagtttatttgatcattatccttactata
aaggcttcgccttccagagaaatttaggggttcttctgtctgtctcgtcactcaggtt
tgtcctcaacgcactgcttcaacttctagcttgattcttcttctcgttttatatgtat
actgtacatttagattattcttggtttctcgagcttctgctatagattttgattctttt
ttttgttgtctttgtttcgtttccaggatcagatcttagctaaattgagacaagctc
aaaatgaggtacttgacgcattctctacattcactgtttaattagagaacaatacgt
ctctgaatcgtgattcagagacgtattgttcttctgtcatatgcaataagtttaatt
agagaacaatacgtctctgaatcgtgattgttttttggatgtgcgttattgatagct

61

ttatgatgttaatagtctaggattgacacgaagttggtctgcagttttgcataaatg
ctctttactaaggcctctaaatttggatgacaaatctaaatcttgccctataaaaaat
ttaggtgtattaagataagatttattttgtatggtagtgtctataatgtgggtgttc
atggttgagggttgcaatggttggtatattttgtttgttttagttaatttgcttaactct
gttctttgtgggttaatacagtaagcttcagagtgaggccgttcgtgaagccatcac
tactatcacagggaaatccgaggcaaagaacgtaactttgtcgagactattgagct
ccagatcgggtctgaagaactatgacctcaaaaggacaagcgtttcagtggtatctgt
caagttaccacatatccccgtcctaaaaatgaagatctgcatgctcggagatgccca
gcatgttgaagaggtgatataatcttttcattggaattgatcattttgtgctctgttt
cttggtataatgggtttgtgctcatttcatttgggtggctctattagtttcatttgatg
ttgtatatgtctctgaatgtagatgcatgatttttcggaatttgggtcattgttta
tttaggtctcatttcttgcataaattaaatatttgcttatttcattcttgatcttttc
gtaggctgagaagatggggttggaacacatggatgttgagctctcaaaaaagcttaa
caagaacaagaactcgtcaagaagcttgcaagaataaccatgctttcttgccctc
tgagctctgtcatttaagcagatttctcgtcttcttggtcctgggtcttaacaaggcagg
caagttctgggtacagctaatattccattgttcttctttacatccgttttgattttg
gatagggttttagtagtctatttcttttgcattgtctttttgatataaatgccaatcc
tttatcctgtgagattatgcttctttgatgattcttaagtaacattcctttgcttta
ctttacacagggaaaattcccaactcttgtagccaccaggaatccttgaggtcaaag
gtgaatgaaacaaaggcaacagtgaggtccagctgaagaaggttctgtgcatggga
gttgaggttggttaacctttcccggt

**Diaminopimelate Decarboxylase from Arabidopsis
(clone#4159709)**

cccggttggtgcaactgagatataagaggggaaggtgattttcatgcaaatttttttt
tatttttttttgatgaatgcaaaatttattcaaaaaaaaaaacctgggtacatc
aagtacttcttctgagtttttgaaaaatctaaagacaacaaaagactttacaatt
taataaaaaataataaaaaatactttatcactctcaacgaattgttgatttaataa
cgtatctcttggtaaaacagcgttttatttgacgaattgttataaatgaataaaat
gataatagaaactagtgtggtacgtaaaatacctctcatttggcaaaataacggtta
tgtatcatgagttatgcatacgcagcgtgcttaaatagtgtgctttcaggagaaaa
tatataccaagtatttgcgtgaaattaccacgcaaatctgaggttcgaatggcaaaa
taaaaaaccaatgtcatttcttctaatgtattaaggtcatttaataaaaattgtcac
ttttttcacctgtaagcgttccaaagtgtagaatggataaactagaagggtcaaaggt
ataatattaataagcgaactcactttttgcccagtgatttcacttcttacatttgc
ttgatatagttaccctaaagtgatatataattcccttatataaatgttctattttct
ggattataaggggaataagaaaaaagagagagatataataataacttttata
aagtgtgttagatttctaatttgtaacgaaaaggttcaaagtgaaagaaaaaaacgaaa
aagtttttctgttttgttttatatctatagccaagaaagtttctcagatttacaaga
agtttaactgagaaaaacaaaaaaacttatgaagcatgaaagactaattaacgag
gtgatttaattttgagacaaattaaacatcgaattaaaagtaacatttggagggttta
tatgttatatatgtgacatgataagtcgattcatgactaatgtatatctggaatct
aacatggaagaatagagaacgaagcagagccaaggtcaacttgccagacacgaatca
acagattgtgaatgagaccaaataaatggtcataaaccggttgggtttaaacggca
agtcattccttggtcatttccattcgttattccttcatgcaagacctctgatataa
ccaaagactcccatataaatattctttcgatcacgagctacttattttcaaatgtgt
tacctcttctcgtgactcttgtgttgtgtggttaaagcctagtgcagatgtgtcggtat
atataggcatacatatacaaatgcgacaaaataagtatatttatattgtttaatttct
atattccatttctatatgcatgggtgggtttttgacaaaaaccctaattcaagaat
agaatccaaagatgggtcaaagaatataatctaattgggtgaccacattttccga
tttaattcgcatagtttaatttctttccactactttatgccgcagaaatttgaatt
aagtaagacaaagaataacagatataagatggtcgtagaaccagtagaggaatttc
atttttctggtgataagtggaatattaataagagaatggtctttactctttacagtgg
gaaatggggaatagtagccattataatttcatcagattctatatatgcatgtttgta
taagctaaaaataaaatcgtttaagcattcttcaaaaaaatttacaagttctagagac
tctcttaacgtcggcaatttatattctactttacatgacactttcaggaaaaagaaa
ctatactcactagcagatcattaaattttctttttctttttttgaatgaaccttagt
tgtgggtttttatttttgttagctagaaacttcagtggtttttttccgccaatggtag

tgctttgatgatgggtccggcccg

Peroxidase from Arabidopsis (clone#4006885)

ccccgggcaatcaaggtaacgaaggaggatcagcgaaaggatgggctatatatttggagt
tttttctgcgtgtaagtaatgctttgtgatcttccatgcggacatataactgaaga
ataaaactcaactcattgtgttctggtgtgtttcttctgatcagattcctcggtgcat
ctgcacttttctgctgtgggggctttatttataaaaacaagagtagagcgtgtggttaa
tcttcataatctttctacaattccacttccattctctaattattctctcacgtgatat
acacacactcaatcactgatgtactcgtatggatgcagcgtggaactgatgcattgc
cggggatgtcacttctatcgggcttactagaaactgtaagtattacaagaaaactca
aaaggattccatttatgcaaaatctaagagaaagctcactgtgggtctttgggttaca
tttatggatctctcaagagacaaatgctatgtaagctaattgattttgggtcttgata
aacaggtgagtggaagtggacaaagctactcaagaactgaagacatcaacaatgctt
ttgccaatgaagtctcatgggaccgctcttccgcatcttctactcaagcgacaacaa
cacagagaccaagtgaagaacatattggtgcgatctaattttgtcaagtgcctcaca
agaggtactgtttcaagccatgggtatggcacgcttgtgatctgcgatttctggattt
tgctttgtatgtttatttctaccttctagaaagagggtcaaaaagttaatagcttca
ccgtgagaatgttgttttaccagattcatgtgctatgatagaaaaagacaaagcaa
acaagagttctttctttgcttaggttacaagaacaagagtatcgttataaagtcaac
aaagattgaacatatattttgtcaaggagtggttagaatctcttctactctcttg
cctttctcactaagacaaaaaaagacttggactttgtctaagggttttgggtatatt
attaaaccaagtcccttttgcaaaaagtaatatgttttttgcatttcccttttagaa
tttagtttaatttaggtttatattggttattactttcttgaaaaatgatctgttta
ttctattcatacttgggttacctcgctttttatcttacttctacaaaaggattatcag
tgaaagttagtctcttactctcaccttccgaaaaataaaacaaaaatatacgatacttc
tagatcaaaccaagttgattaaaaacatccctattccctacgattctgatcttgagat
atattatcatgttaagatctaattgacaagaaaactgatttttcaattcttagtagg
aaaaataattactatttagtgatcatgattgtcgaccgtaagaggtgggttagttact
ctccatctttctttgaagaagtcagaaagtcagaaattatatcaaatataacatcaa
tattgaacacatatatctgtatggttttatgtttagaaaaattccaatatattatat
tcttagggaaaaagaagcttattcttcaaatattgttatgagtcggttaaaatatgg
ataaaaatataaagtctaataattaaaaaactcagtttgcttttgcttttaccttcca
agtctccaaagtcaaattaatttttagttaattaaacaaaaaaaggtttattagtcaa
acttagcatgcaatgctgggtaccaaaccacagcattagtctcttttaattctcttt
ttctccaataagtttttacaatttttaattgtttgcatttcccttgattatttatct
tcatcccaatttagctaataaccaactccgtttcttattcttccaagtcttttccat
aaatacgttcttctccctcttatttcatatcactcaccacaaagtcttctcattt
cctcatcccg

**Mitochondrial Uncoupler from Arabidopsis
(clone#4220510)**

ccccgggatgttgtgagtgaggagaagaagaggggaaacaaaggattttattttagc
gagttttgtttgtgacgcggttttgtctgtgttcaatgttgacgaaacgagtgaga
gagtgctgattattaaagaaaaccctaattaagtacagaccgcggttataaaaat
agtcaaaaagtaggaaaacgcgtgtgtgagtgagacagagacagccattgtttgct
ttatgggcttataagcgagacgtgttaattgggctttttcctttatggcgaaaaca
aaagaaacgtcgctgagagattcgaactctcgcgggcagagcccatgtacttagca
ggcacacgccttaaccactcggccaaagcgacttgttgctatgagtagacaaaatc
attaaaaattctctattatgattttctcatagtgtgtgtgtatattgtggatctactaa
aaattctttgttattattactttattttgtgaattagtttgatataggtaagtacaa
agttaactttattttactcaaaatttatcagattaactgattttatattgtttcc
tttggtatatagacgtactatagtttttagaaaaaccataagattcctttatatatt
atagagtgaaagagatgagatgagatcttggctggagaagaataagttttccacgagg
aggactcttttttttgggtgaagacgaggaggaggactcttgggttgatccagtcctt
acgttagacatcgaccctacattttatgtcctttctctatcaacatggcaggtaaa
aatcttcattcaaccgaaccaaccaaagtccttcccaataatattcaagcaccatc
ctttgggaaactcatacatactacagtctacactctttcattttctttcaacgctca
acttaacaaatgatatagttctagttgtcaattatatgttttaattagtggtttcaca

63

tcaaatctcgtgttgatatttgatgactattttcggaacatctcaatgtcccgcaa
atacaatcgtctatcatatataatcccgtagctgtattcttatagatagaataata
tggcgtgatctttataataacatataagaatcgtgtagatttttttttttttttt
ttatatatcgcatataaattgcaaaatactttatatatgtttgttatatatgatacccat
tttatagttacttaaaaaaagttaagcgataatatatatatacaactttttataac
aaaaaagtataacacatggtaaaagaaaaataaaaaatgaagacatgggtgtgacacgaa
aatggcactaaatatacatatataatagatagctacaatatcccatcatacacactt
ttttaattgactaatacataacttacacacttttttaattgactaattcataacttt
ttatcattgtcaacatgcaaattcatatttccgttgaactattattcttattttgtt
tttaaaagaagggtcttctggttaataaaaaatgatttccaaatgacgttagagcaa
aaaaaaaaaagggtgtctggtctggttaaaatgaaaaagcaaagcgtcttggtatag
aaaagtataactgcctcctaatttcttctccttctaccgaagaatctctccact
cttgcctctttcgaaacctaaaccagaagcaccagattttttcaactttttccca
gagaacaatagaaaaccaacttgtgctctctagggtttttctttattccttctcatc
tttggattttcttgggtcatcattttggaagcttaccaccagcgaaaaaattataa
cttccatcgattcctggcttctctctcgtctctctgcatgtgctaaatcgccgg
actgatcctcactgtcacctctgttcccggt

Stress protein from Arabidopsis (clone#6598614)

ccccgggattaggggtttgagttgtcactggaagagggtttgattgtgagtgatgat
ggagagattatgaaggagtttgtgtgtatttatagaggagttagggttttgagggttt
gatgagaagttaggttgaagaagttttgttgttgcaacttatttagagttacttgtt
ccacaaccacaagtaagattggtcacttctaagttctaactagaaacaaccatgaca
catggagatttcagctaacctagttaaagtatatgtattatattttatttaaataat
tataaaataaaataaattttcacaaataaaagaactacaaaaaagtgagaaaaataa
tttgataaaacaaatttagaaaattagtatatcaataaaataaatttataatccgatgg
ttttgccttttgggttggcctttgtttgaacttcgatgagtgactatgtatagcgaa
aacaattcgggtttgtttttgggttttaattttaaaaaatacaagcgacaatatctgatg
agaatagggtgaaaagcaaataatcagtttaattggaataatttacttttttaca
ctaataattttgttgggtcaaccaacaataatagatttaatttaattatgggtttatgagct
tttatttgttgcgacagtatatatatgttaaaatagtgtatattgcatggcggaagggt
ccggaagcaacacatatctcctttttaatttttttttaacaagaataacatggttaa
tttttttttgaatttaataaagaatacatatttctaatttttgcgtcagatagatga
ttaagagtggtgtgttttttttaacaaacaaggaatacattatacatatttcatatt
tctctcgacattgtttgttttttttaaaaaatagattaaagagttctacgaagctaagt
agctaacgaagacttgaaatgagaagaagcagagaatcttttaataatttttgttaa
gcgataaatattttgaaaatttaataaatatagatttaagggaataaacaataacgcagat
atcggtaagtcatagaaaaaagaaacaacacaaacttacataaacatgtttcctaa
tttghtaatggagtaaaattccttcttttttttttttttttggatttggattccaatta
gtaaagaactcaatgactataaataacctttaacctctcattatttcttactatca
attgattaagctctcgttcttaagaaagcaatagacgaacaagaacctcgaagaa
cacaaatctctctttgaaagtgtcgataatgttagtacaccgttacttctgccaaga
cttttttgcgttccgtttcttacaacaaaggatttgggttaccattacttttgtcg
taactcctttttacatgtacgtcaaaaagtgggtcctcgtccggcttgaagaaacg
accttcttaccacaaaaagcttatttttaaccgtctaaaaccggaaaaatctcaatc
taaaccggatacgggtcatgagaaccgattcaaacaccgagtgagaagtagaatt
ttttagtgggtccggtcacaatgtgtgctgctccttcccaagacatgtaccgatcc
gatatttttgggtgtaagatgatcaaagagttctcaaagctaagcacgacttgaat
gagaagaagaagaccaattactcaattagattttgttttgggtgagcaattattgtct
atttatctttgttttttagcaaataatctgtatccactaatcttcacagtacttgact
aacaagaagtaagagttttcttatttccaattgttttttaattctgatacttttttc
ataattttacaatgtttgatgaaaaaaaacattcaaacctaaattttcttttttgg
tatgaattcaaacctgaattacttttgacgaggaccgacggtataaatagggtgat
ctcccaacaacaaaaagggtcccggt

Pectinacetyl esterase from Arabidopsis

(clone#6671954)

ccccgggtggtggggacaatggatccggtctgctgtagcaacaaggctgaaaaagatta

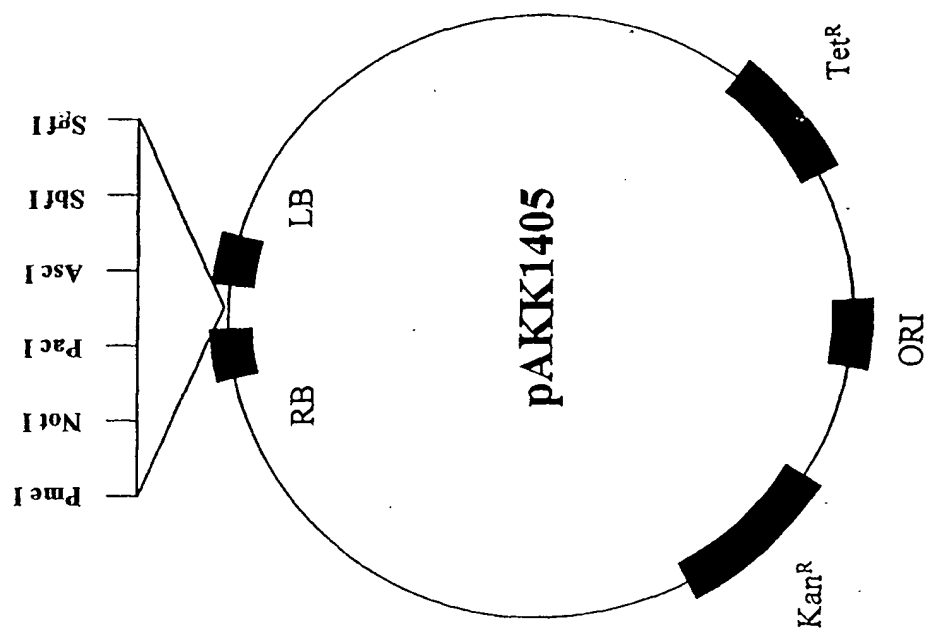


FIG. 1

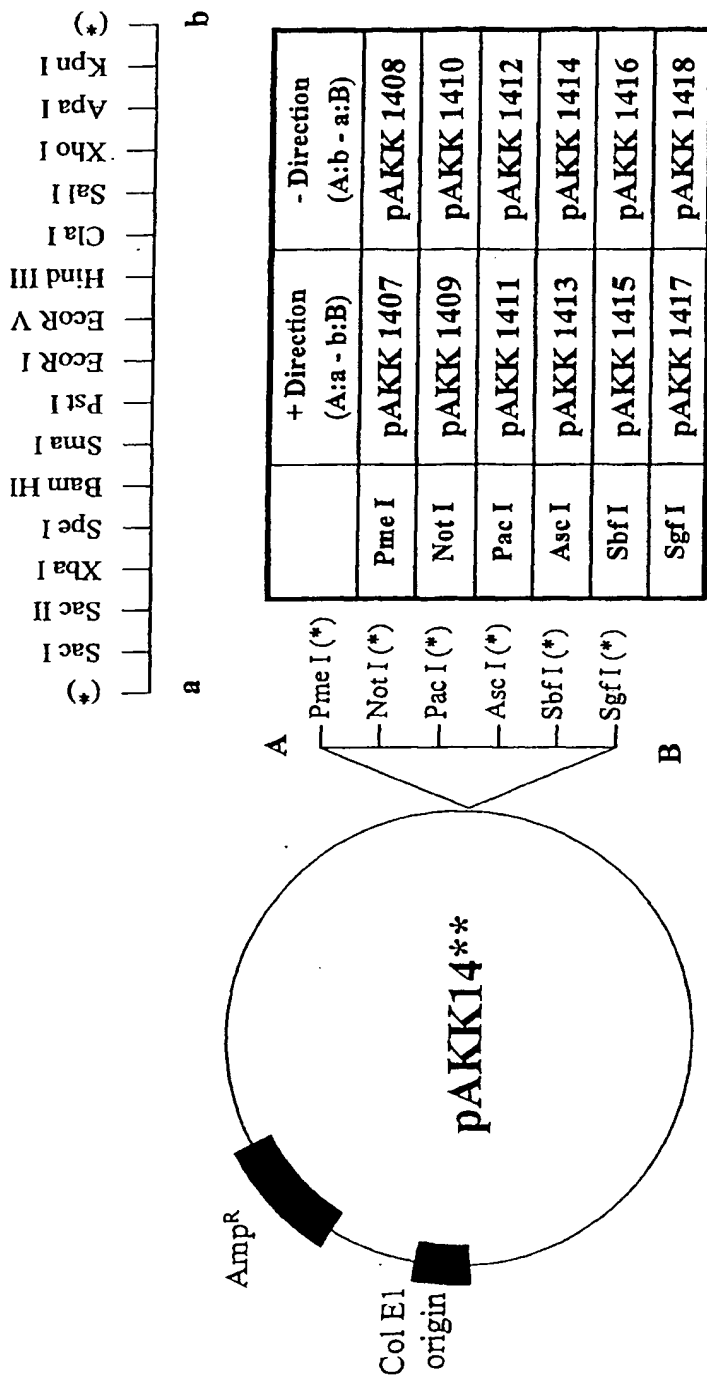


FIG. 2

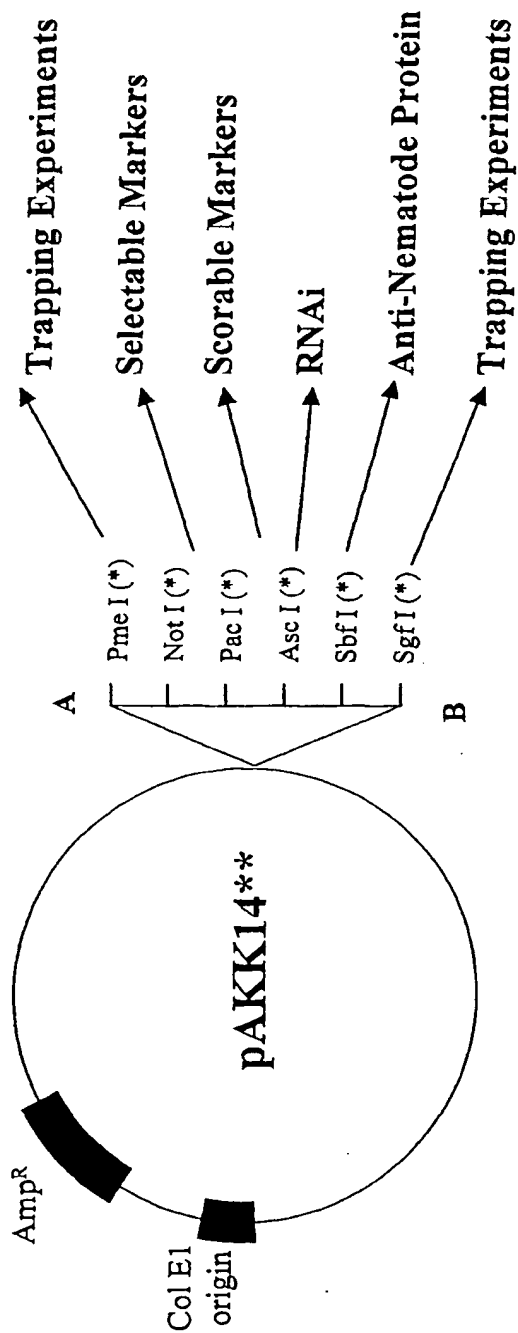


FIG. 3

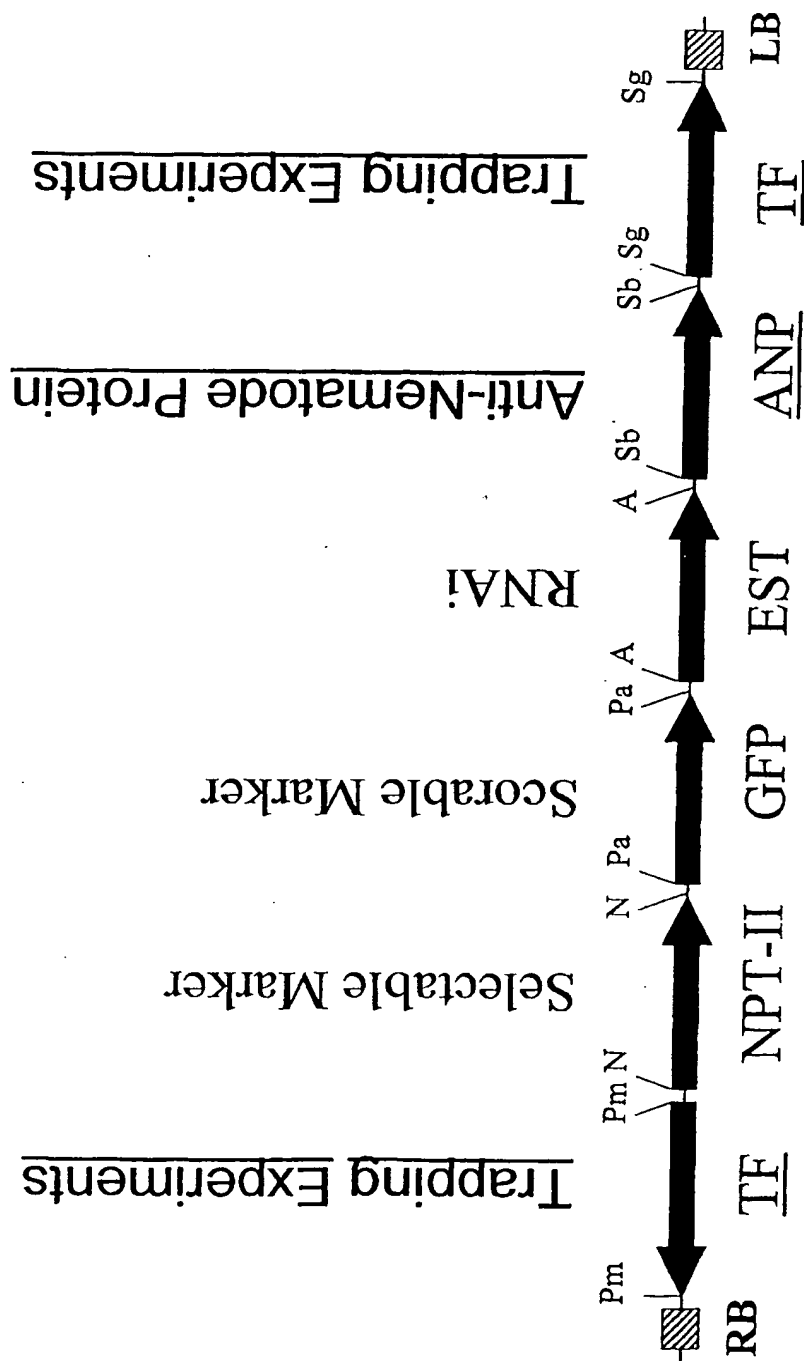


FIG. 4

Selectable Markers

pNOS / NPT-II / tNOS

pSU / Bar / tNOS

pSU/ Intron / Bar / tNOS

pUBQ3 / Intron / PMI / tNOS

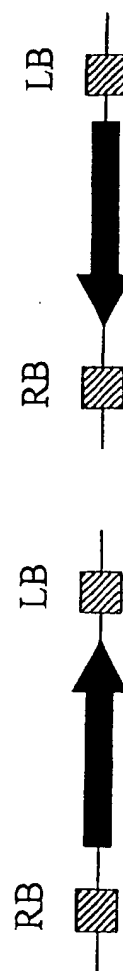
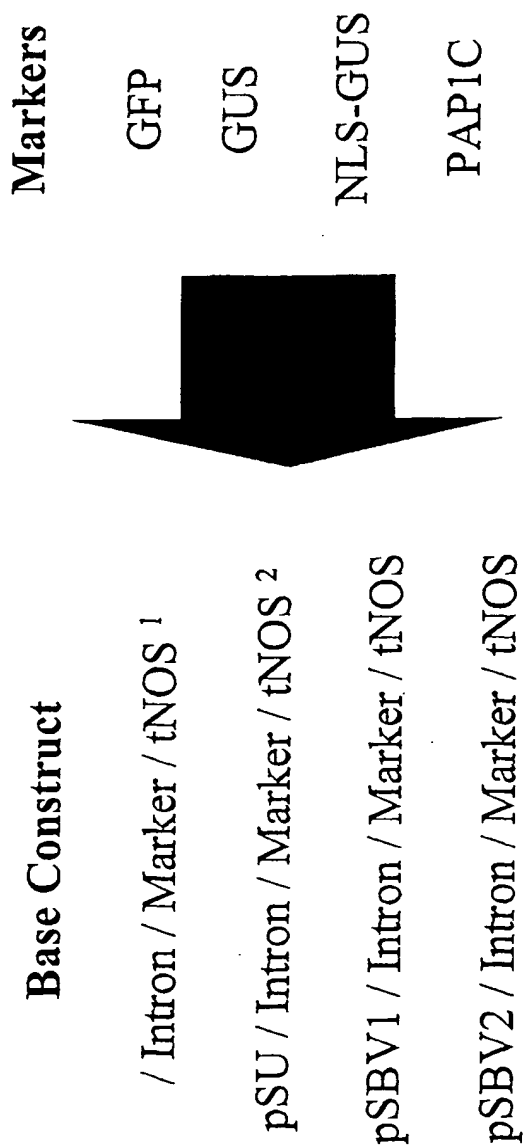


FIG. 5

Scorable Markers



¹ Construct useful for promoter analysis.

² Construct useful for high constitutive expression of genes of interest.

FIG. 6

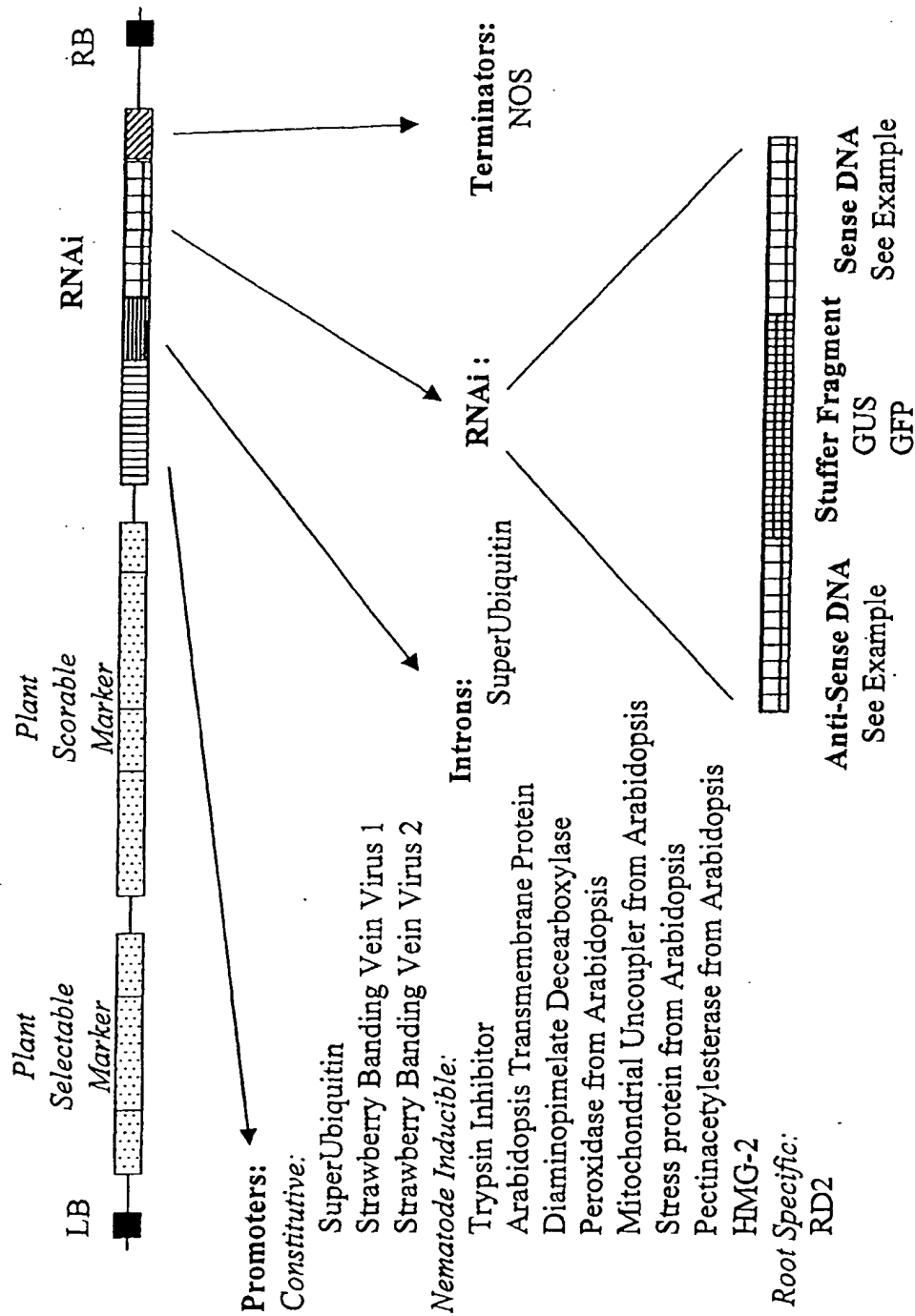


FIG. 7

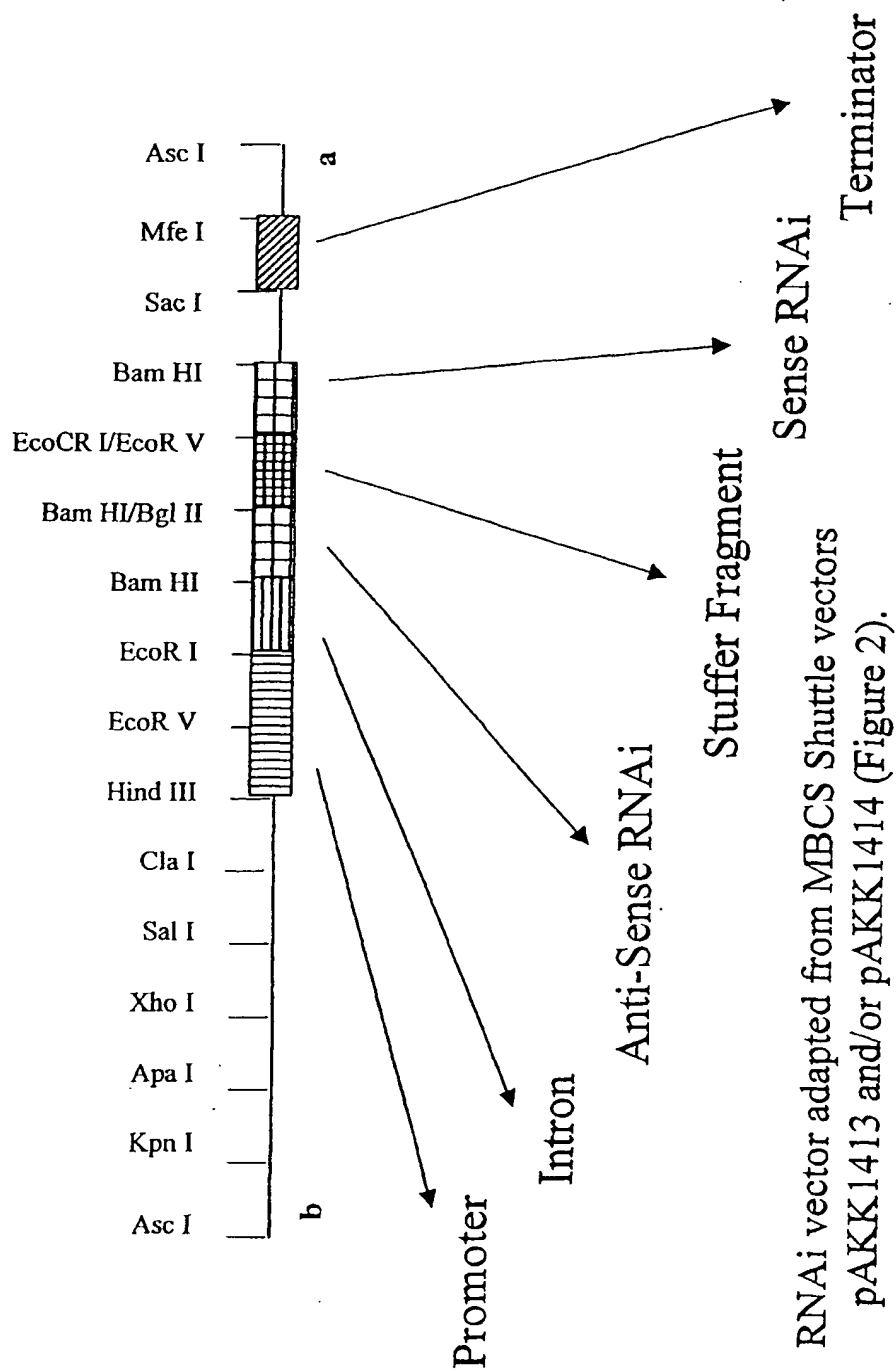


FIG. 8

AKK110P1
SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Mushegian, Arcady R.
Taylor, Christopher G.
Feitelson, Gerald S.
Eroshkin, Alexey M.

<120> Materials and Methods for RNAi Control of Nematodes

<130> AKK-110P

<140>

<141>

<160> 139

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

<210> 1

<211> 165

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 1

```
gtttgagatt attgactttg catatttcca accaagttca tttgaccaat attttcctgc 60
taaacatagc aaaaatgggtg aaaccgaagg tcggcattaa tggctttgga cgcattgggc 120
gcttggcgtt gcgcgctgcg gttgagaagg acaccgttca ggtgg 165
```

<210> 2

<211> 342

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 2

```
cgactacatg gtatacatgt tcaactacga ctgacccat ggccgcttca atggcaaaat 60
ttcgacaagc gccggcaatt tggtcgttga gaaagagggg aaggccacgc acaccatcaa 120
ggtgttcaac ctcaaggacc cggccgagat caaatgggct gaggtgggcg cggaatatgt 180
gatcgagtcc accggggtgt tcaactacat tgagaaggct tcggcacact tgaagggggg 240
cgccaagaag gtggtcatct ctgctccgtc cgtgatgca ccgatgtacg tgatgggcgt 300
caacgaggac aaatatgacc cggccaagga caacgtgatt ag 342
```

<210> 3

<211> 205

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 3

```
gaagccggcc tcattggacg ccatcaaggc ggcggtgaag aaggctgccg aagggaattt 60
gaagggcatt ttgggttaca cagaggacca ggtggtgtcc acggactttc ttggagacag 120
tcgctcgtcg atcttcgacg ctggggcggtg catctcggtg aaccgcact ttgtcaagtt 180
ggtcagctgg tacgacaatg aattt 205
```

<210> 4

<211> 167

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 4

```
ttaaaccgatt tattcacacg cacggagaaa tgaggattac ctaatttgat tgagtctttc 60
tcgtccattt gtcaattgtg gccctaaaga gggccggttg ggtagtttt ttggtgttcc 120
ttctccttgc tggctcaacc accgaagccg tacagcgtcc ggccttg 167
```

<210> 5

AKK110P1

<211> 41
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 5
 catggccgtc acggtcttgc gcttcgcgtg ttcgcagtat g 41

<210> 6
 <211> 79
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 6
 gtttcccagg aaaactttca gcacggaacg agtctcctcg taaatgaggc cagagatgcg 60
 cttaacgcct ccacgacgg 79

<210> 7
 <211> 168
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 7
 cggcttggtg atgccctgga tgttatcccc caagactttt cgggtggcgtt ttgcgcctcc 60
 ctttccgagt cttttccgc cttttccgc tccggacatt ttgttgtaa atcagaagag 120
 cacagagagt aggagaaata ggaaattttg cctcgtgcc aacgtgcc 168

<210> 8
 <211> 330
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 8
 gacagtctcc gttctggtta tgtgtcacac gcgcgaactt gctttccaaa tttctaagga 60
 atacgagcga ttcaccaagt acatgccggg agtgaagggt tccgtattct tcggagggat 120
 gccgataaag aaagacgaag aggtattggc taagaacacg ccgcacattg tcgtcggaac 180
 gccgggacgt cttttggcct taggacgcac tggacatctg aagctgaaag gcgtcaaac 240
 ctttgtgctg gacgaatgcg acaaaatgat tggagatgcc gacatgcgcc acgacgtgca 300
 ggaaatcttc aaaatgacgc ctcaggagaa 330

<210> 9
 <211> 136
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 9
 actttgccgc gggagctgcg cgtcttctgc aaaaagttca tgcaggaacc aatggaggta 60
 tacgtcgacg acgaggctaa gcttacgctt cacggtctcc aacaatacta cgtagactg 120
 agggaaaatg agaaga 136

<210> 10
 <211> 141
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 10
 tattaataa aaatacaaac aataatataa tggctgtttt ttctgtcatg tttcaagttt 60
 ttgttgttca tcactttctt cagcagcgac aatacggcca atccggtgaa agggccaaag 120
 tcaatagctc gctcggatcc t 141

<210> 11
 <211> 141
 <212> DNA

AKK110P1

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 11

```

aeccaggcac tctgttcac ttcggcatcg ctttttggca atgtcaacaa cactttgctg 60
gccattttgt ttctacagca cagcacacc gtcgtcttta cagcgttcac ctcgccaaaa 120
aagtagccgt atttgcgaaa t 141

```

<210> 12

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 12

```

gcgttgggtg caagctgtac acaaggctgc ccggttt 37

```

<210> 13

<211> 161

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 13

```

gcgcgttcca tcgcccgcac cacaaaaagt cccatcgctt catatcgtag cgaaattgt 60
ctttggtgca aatggcaaaa cggccaaaat aatggctgaa gccgtacaca accgccaccg 120
ccacagcgcc aacccacac caaatgcgaa atttatcgaa a 161

```

<210> 14

<211> 306

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 14

```

gaattcgttt gaggtataaa taaataataa atggcagcca acgaatcgct aaatgtggac 60
agtttgatca ctgattgtt agaagttcgg ggttgtagac cgggaaaaac agtgcaaatg 120
gacgaatctg agatacgac tttgtgcatc aaaaacacgtg aaattttgct gtcgcagcca 180
atcttggttg agctcgaggc acctttaaaa atttgtggtg acattcacgg acaatataat 240
gatcttctga gattgttcga atatggtggg tttccaccgg aagcgaacta tctatttctt 300
ggggac 306

```

<210> 15

<211> 261

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 15

```

gcaaagcctt gagacgattt gtttgcgtct tgcttacaag attaaatatt ctgaaaattt 60
ttttcttctt cgtggcaatc acgaatgtgc ttcaatcaat cggattttacg gattttatga 120
tgaatgcaaa cggaggttcc tcaatcaagt tgtggaagac ctccactgac tgcttcaact 180
gtctgccaat tgccgcttta atcgacgaaa agatcttttg ctgccacgga ggctgtctcc 240
tgatttgcta aacatggcag c 261

```

<210> 16

<211> 151

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 16

```

gaattctttg agtgcattca gcgtttaatt ttttcgtatt ataataagca tggctcgagg 60
acccaaaaag cattgaagc gacttgcagc acccaaaaaa tggatgttgg acaaattggg 120
tggcgttttt gcgccacgtc cattgtgcgg a 151

```

<210> 17

<211> 306

AKK110P1

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 17

```

tcaagtacgc gcagtcgtac aacgaagcgc gcatgatctg caaacagcgg ctgatcaagg 60
tggacggcaa agtgcgcacc gagatgcgct tcccgtgcgg aataatggat gtgatctcga 120
ttgagaagac aaacgaaacg tttcgtctgg tgtacgatgt gaagggccgt tttgtcatcc 180
atcgaaattca aaagctggag ggccagtaca agctgtgcaa agtgaagaag caggccgctc 240
gggacaagca ggtcccctac attgtcacac atgacgcgcg caccattcgc taccggaccg 300
ctcatc                                     306

```

<210> 18

<211> 528

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 18

```

gaattcgcac aacgaattga agacttatgc ggcagaaaaa ggacttttgc caaagtgtga 60
ggagcaagca gacgaccttt cggattggct ttgttcgtcc attgggttgg agcatcgcgc 120
gttcctaccg tatacaaacg ctgtaataaa tgaaacaatt cgattagtca atttgatccc 180
gttcaatctt agccatttgg cgcttgaaga tatgcaaatt ggcaatttta ttgtgaagcg 240
tgggacacca attgtaccgc aggtcagcag tgttctgttc gacgaaaaac tgtatccgga 300
gcccgatcgg tttttgccc aacgctttct ggacgatgag ggccgtttga agaaaagcga 360
cgaaacttatt gcatttgggg ttgggaaaag gcaatgtgcc ggccaagcct tggcccgaat 420
gacacttttt ctgtttgccg ctaatttctt tctcgcctac aaagtctctc cgtccgatcc 480
actgaatcct ccaagcctga aaaagtgggc ggatttatctg tttacaca 528

```

<210> 19

<211> 335

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 19

```

gaattctttg agaaagcgga aattcgtttt tggctataaa atgattctgt gggccacgat 60
tttgttgatg gctttggaca ttgcgttcgg tggcaccaat caaatggaat ttgatcagtc 120
ggcggcgatg ttcccgcact cccagttcat cgatttgatt tcgcgcgaca tcgaatcctt 180
ctccggccca ttgggcgttg gccataaatt tatgagcggc ggtgccggtg agggcgctca 240
acagctaggc cccgaggggc cctttgagca gcggcaacag gtgaagagtg acaatgttct 300
ccccgcgtat tgcgagcctc caaatccctg tccga 335

```

<210> 20

<211> 52

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 20

```

ggacggctgc acggaacagt tcgagaacac tgccgagttt tcgcgcagct ac 52

```

<210> 21

<211> 190

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 21

```

gcttgtgtga ccaggagcac atgtttaact gtccgtcgaa gaacaaccgc gaggagtacg 60
agcaggatct ggagcaattg ctggccaaca acggactgca caaatcaatg attgccaaga 120
aattccatct cacgcgggcg gaggagccgc gccgtcgaaa acgctcttgt cgcccggcct 180
cggccaaccg                                     190

```

<210> 22

<211> 52

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

AKK110P1

<400> 22
ccgctacaac ccctacctgg agggcgcccc gctgaagtca gtggccaaaa ag 52

<210> 23
<211> 54
<212> DNA
<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 23
gaattccgac tctcaagggt gaccacgccc caaccaacag caattgtcag ctgc 54

<210> 24
<211> 77
<212> DNA
<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 24
ccgcacatgt cgaggcctcc atcttttggc actggtcatc accttccgcc tactgctaac 60
aacagaccgg aacagca 77

<210> 25
<211> 439
<212> DNA
<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 25
gtcaatcaaa aacgccgact tcgattcctc agctgatggt cagtaatgcg cttaaaggga 60
tccattccgt ctcttctaca tcagcaacac aatcacattc cacgcccagt tttatgacac 120
acaacgtgca gcagcaacat gttgttggtc aacaacagca gcaacaacag aatttccaac 180
aaccgccgcc cctatcgtac actcacagcc accaacaaca aaaacaacca ccacaagcgt 240
cacagtcgat gttgtcaatg aaaagtggca atgttgtcgt tgttgttccg caacaatcgc 300
agcagcacca ctaccaacag cggacactga cgccactgaa gcacacatcc gcacacctca 360
cgtccgatcg cttcgtcatc accaaaacca acagggtgct tccactcccg tcgcagcaag 420
gcgccacggc cactgatga 439

<210> 26
<211> 539
<212> DNA
<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 26
gaattcgttt gagacacatc caattaatta atagttattg ttggcaatgg gacgagttcg 60
aacgaaaact gtgaagaagg cgtcgcgcgt cattattgag aagtattaca ccaaattggg 120
cctcgacttt cacaccaaca agcgcatttg cgaggagggt gccattatcc caagcaaacg 180
gatgcggaac cgaattgcgg gatttatcac acatctgatg aagcgcattg agctggggcc 240
tgtccgtggc atttccatca aattgcagga ggaggagcgc gagcgtcgcg acaattacat 300
gcccgaatc tcttacctgg atgcgcagaa tcaccagatg atcagcaccg accaagagac 360
gaaggatatg gcggaatttc tggggctagg cctcaacttg gaagtgaag ggcctttgac 420
gagtggcggc gctggcgag gacgtcgttg agtcaggaca attggcatta ttgttgaaaa 480
atcatcgatg tttgttcgc atttggatga taatgcgctg ataaattttt gttgatttt 539

<210> 27
<211> 179
<212> DNA
<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 27
gaattcnaca gtttctgtga gtaatggcat ntcacactgc cggcatccaa cagttgcttg 60
cggccgaaaa gcgtgcggca gaaaagatta atgatgcccg gaagcgaaaa gcacagcgac 120
ttaagcaggc caaacaagaa gccagggcgg agatcgagca gtatcgncag gagagggag 179

AKK110P1

<210> 28
 <211> 133
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 28
 gcaaaattat ttgggcacgc gcgacgacat cgagcagcaa ataaagcgcg agacagaaga 60
 gtcgctggag gcaatgaatc gcaatgtcgc ggcgaacaaa cagcagggtca ttgtacgtct 120
 gctgcagttg gtg 133

<210> 29
 <211> 482
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 29
 gaattcgtga aatcaaaagc ttttttaatt tatttacaca aaaaatgggt ccaccaccaa 60
 ttcgctgtgt ggtcactggg gccgctggac aaattggcta ttcactgggt ctgcaaatcg 120
 caaaaggcga tgtgtttggc aaagatcagc caattgttct cgttctcttc gacattccac 180
 cgatggccga agtactctct ggtgtccatt ttgaattgat ggactgtgctg ttggcaaac 240
 ttgccgggtgt ggaggctgtg accacgggaag agcaggcctt caaggacatt gactacgctt 300
 ttcttgtcgg agcgtatgcc cgaagagagg gaatggaacg aaaggacctt ttggcggcaa 360
 atgtcaaaat tttcaagtcc caaggcgaag cattggcccc cttttccaag cccgtncgtc 420
 aaagtctctg tgggtgggcaa cccggccaac acgaacgcgt acatttgcgc aaaatatgcc 480
 gg 482

<210> 30
 <211> 605
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 30
 gaattcaaag tgccgaaagc gttcaaaaata attccggcaa tggcaaatg ggaacaaatt 60
 ctgacacctta cttcccccga aaaatggagt tcagcggcga tgtttcaagc aactcgtgtg 120
 ttttctgccca ccggcacacc gtcacaatgc caaagggttca acactttggg gctgttgcca 180
 cgactccgtg atgagattga cgagtacaag aagctaaact ttcatttgta tcagtgtctg 240
 tttaaagcaa tgttcaagcc ggccggattt tttaagggca ttattttgcc tctttgcaaa 300
 tctggcactt gcactctccg tgaagccatc atctttgggt ctgctctgctg aaagatttca 360
 ataccgcaac tccacgcccgc tgcagcaatg ctcagcatag caaaaatgga ctactcgggc 420
 gccattttct ttatcctacg tgttcttgtt gaaaaaaatt acacacttcc tttccgagca 480
 ttagacggcc tcgtttttca ttttcttgga atgcgctcac atcagggcga gctgccagt 540
 atttggcacc agacactgtt ggcttttgtc gagcggttac caaaagacat aagtgcagaa 600
 cagag 605

<210> 31
 <211> 112
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 31
 ccattcccat catcaaatta ccccgattta ctgcggtttt tgcgcggcgc cgagtcgagg 60
 aatgaggaaa gtgaagcaaa tgtgcccgtt tatgcgcgta atgatgaaat gg 112

<210> 32
 <211> 105
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 32
 gaattcgttt gagcatttat ttgacaaaat ctgaataaat ggccgtacca aaagaagtta 60
 ttgacaaaat cgaggcgggt tacaagaagc ttcagggaag gtctn 105

<210> 33

AKK110P1

<211> 425

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 33

```

aagaagtacc tcaccaagga agtcgtcgat gcctgcaagg ataagcgac caagcttgga 60
gcgaccttgc tggatgtgat ccagtcgggc gttgccaact tggacagcgg agttgggggtg 120
tacgtccttg acgctgaggg ttacaccttg ttcaagccgt tggtcgaccc gatcatcaac 180
gactaccatg gtggcttttg tccgggcagc aagcagccgg caactgacct tggtgacggc 240
aaaacgcana tgctgaccgg atctcgaccc cgaggggaaa atttatcaat ttcgacacgc 300
gttcgttgcg gccgtttcct ttaagggata cccggttcaa cccgtgcttg acnaaaggan 360
aactacnttt ggagatggga aacnaaggtc nagggccgtt ttctaacatt ttnaagggcn 420
atcct

```

425

<210> 34

<211> 581

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 34

```

gaattcgttt gagcgaagag ttttgtggtt gacaccgggt tatggacttt tagcccgta 60
tccttgacgg tccaaagccg cgttcagttc cgtgccgtgt tttttaaag agggcgagag 120
tttgacggtc attccaagca gccaataaac caccaaaacc aaataccccc cccaatcga 180
tccccccctt ccaattcctc cgcattatc gcattatcaa ttctaatacag cacaaccact 240
gcatcattcc tttcccgacc atacgatgct aagtgaact ttgaaaattg gcttcacgg 300
agccggaaag atggcccaag cattggcaag aggacttatc aattcggggc gataccggc 360
agagaatttg atggcgagtt gtccaaagac ggacgaggct ttactggagc aatgcaaaa 420
attgggaatc ggaacgacgc acgacaacac tttggtcgcg cgagagaacg acgtcatcgt 480
attggcggtc aagccgatgc acatcagcaa agtgacgtcg gaaatcgac ccaatttccg 540
gagggaaacat ttgcttattt cattgattag gaattacact t

```

581

<210> 35

<211> 102

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 35

```

gaattcgttt gagaatttta ctttatataa ttgacgttta atcagcagcc ataagcaatg 60
cccatcaaag catccggaga aacattaagg aagtttattg tc

```

102

<210> 36

<211> 34

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 36

```

tgcaaatgat gcaaacccca cgcttcacaa gatg

```

34

<210> 37

<211> 100

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 37

```

tcattgtgtg gccaaatctc gcttctggta ctttacgagc atgctgcgtc gagttaagaa 60
aacacacgga gagatcgttt cgtgtcaaga ggttttcgag

```

100

<210> 38

<211> 176

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 38

AKK110P1

tgaagaactt cggaatttgg ctccgttacg attctcgtac tggacaccac aatatgtacc 60
 gcgagtatcg ctgatgttac cgaggccggt gccgtgaccc aatgctatcg cgacatgggc 120
 gctcgtcacc gcgctcaggc ggatcgaatt caaatcatca aagtgcaaac ctcaag 176

<210> 39
 <211> 155
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 39
 gaattccaag tttaggtat tgtttgttat acgatttctt acaaatagaca gaacaaactg 60
 agcgcgcgtt ccaaaaacaa ccgatcgttt ttctgaacga caagttcaga acgcaaggga 120
 ttgggaagaa ggcatccaac aaggaccgtt actgg 155

<210> 40
 <211> 35
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 40
 tcctcgcgag gctattgagg gcatatatat cgaca 35

<210> 41
 <211> 70
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 41
 tggaaatgtg tccatccgag gtcgcattct cactgggggtg gtgatcaaaa acaaaatgca 60
 gcggacgatt 70

<210> 42
 <211> 85
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 42
 tcgtacaaa atatcgtcgc tatgagaaac gccacaaaaa catgtccgtc cactgttcgc 60
 cgtgcttcgc agatgtctct ctgag 85

<210> 43
 <211> 193
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 43
 agttcgggtc aatgtgctca aggtgatcaa agcatcgggc tcgaagaaag cgttcgacaa 60
 attctgagtc ggccaagcca accgcgaacg gtcatttgtt atgggttccta attgttgctg 120
 tttttcaatt atttgtgta aatgactgaa ttatgatca acggtatact agtattcttc 180
 tgaaaaagct cga 193

<210> 44
 <211> 219
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 44
 gaattcattt agatttgttt tgaagctaga aatctttatt ttgggagtca acgacaatgg 60
 gaagacgtcc ggcgcgttgt tatcgtata ttaagaacaa gccgtatccg aagtcgcgct 120
 ttgtcgcgg tgaacccgac ccaaaaattc gcatttttga ttgggtaga aagcgcgcca 180
 ccgttgacga attcccatgc tgcgtgcata tgatcga 219

AKK110P1

<210> 45
 <211> 489
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 45
 tccgaggcgc ttgaggctgc gcgaatttgt gcgaacaaat atatggtgaa gaattgcgga 60
 aaggacgggt ttcataatgcg cgtcagaatc catccataacc atgtaattcg catcaacaaa 120
 atgttgctct gcgctgggtgc ggaccgtctg cagactggga tgcgtgggtgc gttcggaaag 180
 cctcaggggac tcgtggcgcg tgtcagcatc ggtgatatgc tgatgtcagt gcgtattcgt 240
 gaccaacacc aagctcacgc attggaggcg ttccgtcggg ctaaattcaa gttccctggt 300
 cgtcaataca tcgtcttgc ccgcaagtgg ggcttcacca aattcgatcg cgaggataac 360
 gagaaaatacc gcaaggaggg ccgtgttacc cctgacgggtg tgcattgcaa gttactcaag 420
 caacacggac ccgctgaagg agtggctcaa gaacccatt taatcttctg tttgtctgtg 480
 gactcttgg 489

<210> 46
 <211> 101
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 46
 gaattccccg gctcgagccg ggttgacgat gtcctcctcc acctcctctc actgcggttc 60
 gtcctccttc agccggaaat tgttctgtg gctgttgccg g 101

<210> 47
 <211> 485
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 47
 tccaccaaag tccattcgct gtcgccagtc cattttattcc acaaaaagat gattccgctg 60
 tcgttccgat gacgtcggtt ggccaaccgt tgcccccgtc accgctttca ctggtgcca 120
 acccgccgct ttatttttgt tccccagaaa acttgccgtt ggagcggccc ttcgacgagc 180
 aaaacgacgg ctccgaggag gaattagccg aagaagcgat gggaacgaag gcgaagaggg 240
 cgaacacgtt cgtccgattc ggcaaaaagg cgcaaacatt tgtcggttc ggaaagcgtg 300
 cacaacatt tgtacgcctc ggaagggaca cgcaaaaggca attcgatggg aaaatgcaaa 360
 gtgaacagca acagaaaaag gcttaaagca aacggcggcg acttttctt taatgaatgc 420
 gcgcccaccg catgacaatt cttttgtgta atgtgttgcg atttttatga tcggtaaatg 480
 taaca 485

<210> 48
 <211> 651
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 48
 atctgttcaa gggactgttc ggcaagaagg aaatgcgcac tctgatggtt gggttggacg 60
 ctgctggaaa gacgaccatt ctgtacaagt taaagctcgg cgaaattgtc accaccatcc 120
 caacaattgg cttcaacgtg gaaaccgtcg aatacagaaa catctcgttc actgtttggg 180
 acgtgggtgg tcaagacaaa attcgtccac tttggaggca ctacttcag aacacgcaag 240
 gactgatctt cgtcgtggac agcaacgac gcgagcgtgt gggcgaggcg cgtgaagagt 300
 tgatgcgaat gctggcggag gacgagttgc gcgacgcggt gttgctggtg ttcgctaaca 360
 aacaggattt gccgaatgcg atgaacgccg ccgaactgac agacagactt ggactgcaca 420
 acttgcgaaa ccgcaattgg tacatccagg ccacctgcgc gacttcgggc gacggactct 480
 acgagggact ggactggctg agcaaccagc tcaagaacag aggctaagct gggttggtgt 540
 ctgttgact tgcgcgcgga attgatgacg attgaattta tttgtgtgt tgcgcgcgca 600
 gctcttttgt gggacgtccg attaatattg ataattattt tattccgtgt t 651

<210> 49
 <211> 660
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

AKK110P1

<400> 49
 gaattcccaa gtttgagatc aattcagttt cacttagaca aaaatgccgc cgaattcga 60
 cccaactgag atcaaaatcg tgtacctgcg ttgctcggtt ggtgaaattg gtgcaacatc 120
 tgcacttgca ccaaaagtgg gccactttgg attgtcgccc aaaaaaattg gtgaagacat 180
 tgcgaaggcc acacaggact ggaaagggct taaggttacc tgcagactga caattcagaa 240
 tcgtgtcgcc aagatcgacg ttgtcccatc ggccgcctct ctgatcatca aagagttgctg 300
 cgaacctccg cgagaccgca aaaaagtcaa aaacgtgaag cacaatggca acctgacct 360
 cgagcaagtg atcaacattg cgcgtcagat gcgcccctcg tcaatcgac ggaagttgca 420
 gggcaccgtg aaggaaattt tgggaaccgc ccagtcggtt ggctgcacca tcgatggaca 480
 acatccgcac gacattgtgg acgcatcgag agggggagac atcgaaatac ccgaggaata 540
 aagaaaaggac ggccctccg atttttgtgg gacggacatt gggaatttga ggtgaatgag 600
 ttgccaattt cattcattca tcaattgttg ttattgntgg tacggataaa tttgtaattg 660

<210> 50
 <211> 625
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 50
 gtgccggaac agacgctcga ggaggttagc cgtctgcagc ggacgagctc cttgttggac 60
 gtggcaatcc ggagcggcgt cccctacccc ccactgcctc ctacaaaccg atcccccgaa 120
 tacatgaaca tgcagaccg ctccttctcc gtgccaaatt tccgcatcta ctccggcgcc 180
 atcggaccgt acagaccttc gttgccgtg tacacttaca acacttacca cgggtacttc 240
 cctaccgca actaccgcg ctacaccttg gcgaatgctt actggtacga ccgatactat 300
 tacttctcgc cgctgtacaa acgaagcatg ttccccacc gcttcaaaca ttgtgactat 360
 aaagcgaacc cgactattg gactaccgc cacacctttt gggactatcc ctaccagggc 420
 aaatggttcg actacgacaa cctcccaat taccggccct actacaacca tcgccttaac 480
 gatatgtctc ggccgtatca ctaccggtcc catgcgctgg cccaccggt caattaccgc 540
 gaaggaatgg tcaggaaacg ggtctgacaa atcgaactgc tccaaattga cgtgtccgc 600
 attcgaaaga agacgaaaaa agctt 625

<210> 51
 <211> 402
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 51
 gaattccaag tttgagcaac attttgaaaa tgaccgaagc caaaaaactt cccgaggtgc 60
 cggaaacttt gctcaagcga cgcaaaatca gagctgcgca aaaggccgca aaagcaaaaga 120
 acaaatggag ttctatcaaa aaagcacgga ccaagaagggt ggaaatcttc aaaagagccg 180
 agcagtattt ggtggagtac cgtcagaagc aacgccaatt gcttgcgctg aaacgtgaat 240
 cgaagaaagt cggcaattat tatgtgccag aagagcccaa actcgcttt gtggtccgaa 300
 tcaaggcat caataagatt catccgcgtc ctgcgaagg tctgcagctt ctccgcttgc 360
 gtcagatcaa caacggcgtt ttcgtaaaagt tgaacaaggc ga 402

<210> 52
 <211> 433
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 52
 ccgaccgcta catcgcttgg ggttatccga gtcagaagat catccgtcag ttggtctaca 60
 aacgcggtta cgccaaagag aagggacagc gcattccaat aacggataac aacattgttg 120
 agcgcagttt gggcaagcat gacgtgattt gtgtggagga tatgatccat cagatttggg 180
 ccggtcggac cgcacttcaa acaggtgacc aacttcctat ggcctttcaa gctgagcaac 240
 ccggtgggac ggttcaagaa gaagtccaat cacttttgtg gagggaggcg attatggaaa 300
 ccgagaggac caaatcaaca aattatttga aagaatggtc taatggaagg gaagcggana 360
 aagaaaggaa attgngcgt ttttctgttg ttgttttgac gataaattgt taactccaaa 420
 aaaaaaaaaa aaa 433

<210> 53
 <211> 768
 <212> DNA

AKK110P1

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 53

gaattcgttt	gaggtcaaac	tttattagcg	tatttaacaa	tgtccgaagg	aggagcgaaa	60
aagagtagca	gcggtgccaa	ggggggggtt	gatgtcaaga	aatttgcgat	cgatcttgcg	120
tccggtggtg	ctgcggcggc	tgtctccaaa	actgttgttg	ctccattga	acgtgtcaaa	180
ctcttgttgc	aggtgcaaga	tgttccgct	cacatcactg	ccgacaaacg	ctacaaaggc	240
attattgacg	tgcttgtccg	tgtgccgaaa	gagcagggct	ttctgtcact	gtggcggtgg	300
aacttggcca	acgttatccg	ttatttcccg	actcaagcgc	tgaacttcgc	cttcaaagac	360
acctacaaac	gcatttttac	ggagggactg	gacaaaaaca	agcagttctg	gtcgttcttc	420
gtcatgaatt	tggcctctgg	aggtgcggcc	ggcgccacgt	cgctgacctt	tgtttatccg	480
ctgggacttt	gcccgtagcg	gtttggcccg	tcgatgtccg	aaaagctggg	tcccgcgagt	540
tcaacgggtt	ggcccactgc	atcgcaaaaa	tcttcaagtc	ggacgggtccc	atcgggtctt	600
aacgcggctt	cttcgtctcc	gtccagggca	tcatacttta	ccgcgcgcgc	tactttggat	660
gctttgacac	cgcggaagatg	attttcgcgc	cggatggcaa	gcagatgaat	ttcttctctca	720
catgggcat	cgctcaggtc	gtcaccgtgt	cgtccggtgt	cctctcct		768

<210> 54

<211> 338

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 54

gaattccagc	agattaattg	gaatggctga	gaacatcgaa	gagattcttg	ccgaaatcga	60
cggtcccaa	attgaggagt	atcaacgctt	tttcgacatg	ttcgaccgcg	gaaagaatgg	120
ttacattatg	gccacccaaa	ttggacaaat	tatgaacgcg	atggagcagg	actttgacga	180
aaagaccctc	cgaaaattga	tccgcaagtt	cgacgcggac	ggttccggca	aactggagtt	240
cgacgagttc	tgcgcgttgg	tgtacacggt	ggccaacact	gtggacaagg	acactctgcg	300
aaaggagctg	aaggaggcat	tccgactctt	tgacaagg			338

<210> 55

<211> 267

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 55

gaaattgcgc	ccgatctcag	cgacaaggat	ttggaggcgg	cggtcgacga	aattgacgag	60
gacggcagcg	ggaagatcga	attcgaggag	ttctgggagt	tgatggcggg	cgaaaccgac	120
tgagaaaga	gcaaatcgat	ccaaatccaa	acggacccgt	ccattttcac	ctccatccgt	180
ccgtcgtatt	attatatattt	ccagtggaaat	tttcccata	aaattcgggtg	aaagtaaaat	240
aatttgacga	aaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaa				267

<210> 56

<211> 597

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 56

gaattcgctg	gacacttcgc	atccggagta	cagccacgag	cagagcatcg	accagaccag	60
catccccctac	cagatgggtt	cgaacaagta	cgcttcgcag	aagggcatga	ccggcttttg	120
acagccccgt	tgggagggtc	ttgaccgctc	catctcgtac	cagaaccgca	agtcgcaagg	180
aatggttcgt	ctacagtctg	gtaccaaccg	gttcgcctcc	caggcgggca	tgaccggctt	240
cggcacaccc	aggaacacca	cctatgaggc	ggaggcaggc	gagctgccct	acgaggacat	300
gaagaagtgc	gaggcgatca	tcccgtccca	ggccgggttg	aacaaggcg	actcgagaa	360
gttgatgacc	aacttcggca	cgccccgtaa	caccaccacc	aaggtcaaag	tggagaattt	420
ggcggaaaatt	ccggaggaca	tttgcgtgaa	aggacacggc	gaggtgcgcc	tgacgtccgg	480
taccaaccgg	ttcgcgtccc	agaagggttt	cgtcgcgttc	ggtaccggac	gtgacgtgtg	540
ccgtgagggg	gtgaacgtga	acgtgctgcc	gggcgacttg	gagccgcttc	cggagga	597

<210> 57

<211> 80

<212> DNA

<213> Globodera rostochiensis

AKK110P1

<400> 57
 ggcattgtgc gtctgcaagc cggtagcaac aagttcgact cgcagaaggg catgaccctt 60
 ttcggtacgg gcccgctcgtg 80

<210> 58
 <211> 513
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 58
 gaattcgcca caccgctcac atcgcgtgca aattcgccga acttaaagag aaggtggacc 60
 gncggtctgg caagaaagtt gaggacaacc cgaagtcgct gaagactggc gacgccggaa 120
 ttgtcgaact gattccgacc aagccgatgt gtgtggaggc attcactgac tacgcaccgc 180
 tcggccggtt tgctgttcgc gacatgaggc anactgttgc cgtgggcgcg atcaaatacag 240
 tggagaagac ggaaggcggg ggcacaagtga ccaagccagc gcagaaggtc ggcgcgactg 300
 gtggcgggaa gaagacatga ccaaggggag gggcgggttc ctaagggcca accgtcgacg 360
 aaaatgcgac caacctcttg tttatcgttg tcttattcag ttccttcac ccgtctctat 420
 ccatattgtc gttgcgttgg ataattgttt attttttgtt attgtcctgg ttggaaaata 480
 aatttgggtca attaaaaaaa aactcgtgcc gaa 513

<210> 59
 <211> 393
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 59
 gaattcggtt gagcgaaaaa aacatactat acaatggcaa caactgagaa gcctcaggtg 60
 gttcaacagc ccgtgcaggt ctttggccga aagaagacag caacagccgt tgcgtttgca 120
 aaaaggggca agggcttgat caaggtcaat gggcgtcctt tggactacat gcagccggag 180
 attctgcgca ttaagctcca ggagccaatt ctcatgttg ggaaggacaa atttgagggg 240
 atcgacatac gaatccgcgt caagggcggg ggacacattg cgcaaattha tgcaattcgc 300
 caagcactgg ccaaggcact ggtcgccttc taccagaaga atgtcgacga gcagagcaaa 360
 aaggaactga aggagcaatt tgttgcttac gac 393

<210> 60
 <211> 154
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 60
 cagagccaa agaaattcgg tggacccggg agctcgcgct cgctaccaga atcgtaccgt 60
 taagaataaa tttttagat caaatgttt gatgatgatc cttgtttttg ttgttgataa 120
 aaaaaattta taaaaaaaaa ccgccgatac tgac 154

<210> 61
 <211> 666
 <212> DNA
 <213> Globodera rostochiensis

<400> 61
 gtattccaag tttgagcgat cagagttctt caatctatta tcaactgttt tccatcaacc 60
 aactgtcatc atgcaaat ttcgtcaagac gctcaccggc aagaccatca ctctcgaggt 120
 cgaggctagc gataccatcg agaacttgaa agccaagatc caggacaagg agggcattcc 180
 gcctgatcag cagcgtctga tcttcgccgg aaaaacagctt gaagacggac gcaccttggc 240
 cgactacaac atccagaagg agtccactct ccactctctg ctgcgtctcc gtggcggaat 300
 gcaaattttc gtcaagacgc tcaccggcaa gaccatcact ttggaggctc aggccagcga 360
 caccatcgag aacgtgaagg ccaagatcca ggacaaggag ggcattccgc ctgatcagca 420
 gcgtctgatc ttcgccggaa aacagctcga agacgggcgc actctggccg actacaacat 480
 ccagaaggag tccactctcc atctcgtctt gcgtcttcgt ggaggagaga actgaatcgc 540
 gggctgatgg aaagatgacg aatatgatgt ctattcgatg acttgtctct ttcgataata 600
 ttgattgtgt tccatttgtc ggtcatcaaa tctttatgac cccctcattg ggcattggaac 660
 gataaa 666

AKK110P1

<210> 62
 <211> 213
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 62
 gaattcgttt gagaaacttt ttcaaccatt cattcaaag tctcatcaag tgacacgggc 60
 agcactcaac cacgggacgc gtgtactgag cgtgttggag aaggatcaagt tggctctgctg 120
 gtttgaggag acacattcgt tcgcgcaagt ggctcgaaga taccgggcag aatttggtat 180
 ggaaccaccg cagttggacc aagtgaagaa gtt 213

<210> 63
 <211> 488
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 63
 agcaccggct caatcctcaa tggcacaacg acggcattct cgggcatagg agacggagtc 60
 ggtcttggag aacaacagcc aattcccgtc gtaagcgaag cgggactgga tgcggaagaa 120
 cagctgagaa tggccagaat gtgagccgga ggacctgaag atttatgaac gaaattttcc 180
 agtgaagtgg accaacgctc ttcgacttta tctgctttgt gtaaagtgtg tagaatcggc 240
 ttccaattca aaggcttttc attcccacac ttttattttt gcgcaaaaaa tttcttagga 300
 taagcgtgaa taattttattg atttgttttt tctttctttt atctccgcct cgaagtcgca 360
 agtgttcctt ttggcccgtt cctttttgtt ttgaatgtta ttccattccc atcccctcac 420
 tttctcatat ttgtgacatt cagctgcatt gttcgactcc catttaaaag ttgagtgaag 480
 tgcgattg 488

<210> 64
 <211> 249
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 64
 wccrgakbng aacahcdkdg vhwatnvcbn gschvbwagc rngtcsvddb wgnhnsswtg 60
 gkgdyrbwnt msnwrmanrg artsstsgaa ttccaagtt tgagagtaaa tattattagc 120
 taaaaatggc agtcggaaa aataagagaa tgggcaaaaa gggagccaag aagaaggctg 180
 tcgatccgtt cacacgcaaa gaatggtacg acatcaaagc gccggcgatg ttcacacatc 240
 gaaatssts 249

<210> 65
 <211> 362
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 65
 wbcrbhdyb ytsgrsnck tbdshbcysy gcdwkmtnvk hscngdckty nyykkkvbmr 60
 ntmsnwrman rgartsstsg tcaaccgtac tcagggaacg cgcatttcga gcgactttct 120
 aaaaggccgc gtttacgaag tgtcactggg tgaccttaac agcactgacg ccgactttcg 180
 aaagtccgc ctgatctgtg aagaggtaca gggcaagatt tgcctgacca actttcacgg 240
 aatgtcgttc actcgggaca aactgtgctc tattgtcaag aagtggcaca cgctcattga 300
 ggcgaatgtg gcagtgaaga ctaccgacgg tttcatgctc cgactctttt gtatcggtss 360
 ts 362

<210> 66
 <211> 128
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 66
 aatcaaatta agaagacgag ctatgcaaaa gcctctcagg tgcggatgat tctgtccaaa 60
 atggtggaga tcatgcagaa agaggtctct tccggcgatc ttgaangaaa gtagtcaaca 120
 agcctgat 128

AKK110P1

<210> 67
 <211> 502
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Globodera rostochiensis*

<400> 67
 gaattccatt aaaaaactaa acgaacaaat ctaaagatgg ccaccgaagt ggaggaaaat 60
 gttcctacgg ttgacccatg ggggtgctgtg gaggaagtgg gtggtgaaga gtcgatgcag 120
 ttggtcagcc ttgacgttac cgagggtcaaa ctgttcggaa aatgggtccct taacgatgtg 180
 gaagtgtccg acatttcgct tgtggattat attgcggtga aggaaaaggc ggccaaatat 240
 ctgccgcaca gcgccggccg ttaccaacag aagcgcttcc gcaaggccac ctgtccggtg 300
 gtggaacggg tgtctttgtc aatgatgatg cacgggcgga acaacggaaa gaaactaatg 360
 gcggtgcgca ttgtgaaaca ccccttcgag atcatcacct gctaccggag agaaccag 420
 ccaagtgttg gtcaatgctg tgataaacag tgggccccnc gaagatttca cacgtatcgg 480
 acgtgcgggc actgttcgtc ga 502

<210> 68
 <211> 519
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

<400> 68
 gcaaaactttt atcaaataaa aaattttatat ttgccaaaca aatttatgaa taaaaattca 60
 ttaactatta aaactacatt taaaatatac tttttagaga atgtcgtcta aaatattctt 120
 ttctccctt tatgcatcta tctaaccaga cttggaagca atatggctaa tcaagtcaac 180
 aatacggcag gaatacccaa actcgttatc ataccagcta accaatttaa caaatgctg 240
 gttgagaacc ataagagcct cggcgtcgaa aatagacgaa tgagtgtcgc caagaaagtc 300
 ggtagaaaca acctggctcct cagtatatcc aagaatccct ttaagctttc cttccgaagc 360
 agtcttaatt gcattcttaa tagcctcctt cgttgcgtggc ttctccaaac gagcagtc 420
 atcaacaacg aaaacgtttg ggcgtcgga cagcaaaagc catttccggt aagcttccca 480
 tccaattcat ggattgacct ttccaacagc ctttgcagc 519

<210> 69
 <211> 218
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

<400> 69
 ttgattcttt attagtggac aatgacggaa gaccagaaga agttgccgat ggtgcctgag 60
 actgttttga agcgaaggaa agttagggtc gctcagcgtg cttctctact caagaataaa 120
 ttggagaata ttaagaaggc taagggttaa acgcaagtta tctttaaacg tgctgagcaa 180
 tacttgattg catatcgacg taagcaaaag caagagtt 218

<210> 70
 <211> 293
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

<400> 70
 taagaaagca gggaattttt atgtcccaga tgaacctaaa cttgcttttg ttgtgcgtat 60
 taagggaatc aacaagggtta atttaaatgt gctataaagt ttaggatggg tttagacaat 120
 tcttctcttt taatgctttc taactttttc aaaaaagtta tgattttatc acccattaat 180
 ctacaaattc ttttaattat cagatccatc ctcgtcctcg aaaagttctt caacttttcc 240
 gcttgcgtca aatcaacaat ggagttttca ttaaattgaa taaagctaca atc 293

<210> 71
 <211> 422
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

<400> 71
 aatgcaatta agactgcttc ggaaggaaag cttaaaggga ttcttggata tactgaggac 60
 caggttgttt ctaccgactt tcttggcgac actcattcgt ctattttcga cgccgagggc 120
 taagttttga ttttctaaga ttatatitaa cctttttaat ttttcagtct tatgggtctc 180

AKK110P1

```

aaccgcgatt ttgttaaatt ggtagctgg tatgataacg agtttgggta ttctgccgt 240
attgttgact tgattagcca tattgcttcc aagtctgggt agatagatgc ataaagggga 300
gaaaagaata ttttagacga cattctctaa aaagtatat ttaaatgtag ttttaatgat 360
taatgaattt ttattcataa atttgtttgg caaatataaa tttttattt gataaaagtt 420
tg 422

```

<210> 72
 <211> 374
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 72
atctgagcat aaggaaactt ggcctcaagc tatagagcag accgattatg tggcaccgac 60
tgagccagtt aaactggact tcaacgttcc gcttattagt gattgggctg ctgcttctga 120
gtggcctcaa gaagaggaag ctcagggttg accactgca ccaattggtc agccacagcc 180
tcaacagcag caaactcaac aaggaggtga ttggaactct ggtactagt gatggtgaag 240
ggcaggaaaa ttgatagaaa gagaaattat tatggaataa atgtaatcaa tgttggtgct 300
tgattttatt gttacatata caacaagttt tattttgttg tttatttaat aaaagttggt 360
aattaaaaaa aaaa 374

```

<210> 73
 <211> 120
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 73
ttttttttt ttttcttca tcaatattt gaagtgaaga accagaagta gttgcattcg 60
agctttcaaa ttttgtttt tgattactct ttaacaaga ttcaactgat ggatctactg 120

```

<210> 74
 <211> 369
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 74
gtctaaccac tctagagcta ttcgggtcgt ctgtctgttg attattagat gttgattgaa 60
cagcactagt ctctgatgta gtttcttca atctcattt taagtgatgt agaggaagtt 120
tagaattctg attgctatcg tcttctttct ctctttttaa tggcttttct aatttatctt 180
cttcttttct ttgtccattc ttttcttcat tcttttcaaa aggctcagga aattttaatt 240
cagaccgcgt ccttttaact gctgtatcta aagaaaacc tctaggcaac gtccagttc 300
cactcaaatt caattttgtt aaatttttgc cagatctaag tccttcttcc ttttgaacga 360
attgaactg 369

```

<210> 75
 <211> 529
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 75
ttttgtttt ttttttttt ttatcagaaa aaagtttaat cagaaaaaaa aattaaaaca 60
aatctaaata aggcctctatt ctaagtttat atttttctt tacataaacc gtcaaccctc 120
caagtttttc aatgcttggg ggttttaatg gatcctctgg taataatttg taggctagaa 180
aaaagtttgc agcaaaaagg aaaagcatca ttcttgctaa ggcttctcca gcacattgcc 240
ttttccccc accaaaagct attagctcgt cagcttttt taatttccct tcattgtcta 300
tataacgttc agggtcacaaa ttttggggat ttgggtatat ctttggatca aaaagaacat 360
ccgatacttg gggatcataa aatgtacct taggcaacac aaactttcca acattcaaat 420
cttccaaggc taaatgcccc aaattgaaag ggactaaatt aacgagtctt aatgtttcat 480
taacaacagc atttgataaa attaatatg gtctgtgttc caaactaat 529

```

<210> 76
 <211> 449
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

AKK110P1

```

<400> 76
agtttttttt tttgaataaa agactttttt ttattaaaaat ggcttcgcaa actgcaggaa 60
ttcaacaatt acttgcagca gaaaagcgtg ctgcagaaaaa gattaatgag gcacgtaaaa 120
gaaaggcaca acgacttaaa caagcaaaac aggaagcgca agctgaaatt gacaaatata 180
gagaggaaacg tgaaaaacgt tttaaagagt ttgaacataa ttacctcggc gctagagatg 240
atattgctgc acaaataaag cgtgaaactg atgagacgct taatgaaatg actcgtatg 300
ttgctgctaa taaacagcag gtaattgttc gtctacttca acttgtctgt gacattcgtc 360
cagaactgca tcacaattta caacttcaac ttaagcttaa tgaaaagcct gcctaatttg 420
tagttgattg attataaaaa tgaaattga 449

```

```

<210> 77
<211> 643
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

```

<400> 77
atttatattt gaacaaataa ttaacaaaaa aagtatggct cgaggaccaa agaagcattt 60
gaagcgtttt gccgctccaa agaattggat gttggacaaa ttgggtggag tttttgcccc 120
acgtcccatg tgcgggcctc acaagcttcg tgaatcgctt cctcttattt tgtttcttcg 180
taatcgctta aaatatgcac aatcttataa tgaagctagg atgatttgca aacaacgtct 240
cattaaagtt gatggcaagg tgcgtacaga aatgcgcttt ccagctggat ttatggatgt 300
ggtttccatt gagaaaaactg gcgaagcttt tcgtcttctc tatgatgtca aaggacgttt 360
cattactcat cgcatacaaa aggaagaagg tcagcttaaa ttgtgcaagg tagtaaagca 420
agcgattggg ccaaaacaag ttccttata tgttactcat gatgccgta ctattcgcta 480
tccgatcca cacaatcaag ttgacgacac tgttgctgtt gatataaaca ctggaaaggt 540
tacagatcac attagatttg attctggtta tgtttgtatg attactggtg gtcaaacat 600
gggacgtggt ggtattggtt gacatcgtga acgccaccct ggt 643

```

```

<210> 78
<211> 584
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

```

<400> 78
atttcctcta aaaatgaatt taaaagaaca acaaatatat ttaaattatc aattattatt 60
ttttattttt gctgtcagta gttttttgac aactaagggg agtgaagtaa aacaacgaga 120
aaataataaa ttggaatata ataaaaatga aattgagagg caaaaagagc aattaattcg 180
agatttgatt gcctccttaa cacgtgaaag gcaatattca cgagattggc aacaatcaca 240
acagcaacaa aatttcatta acagtitttg cccttcccca catttattcc cctcttcagg 300
cattgaatgg ccccaacaac aacaaaaaat atttttggaa gaagggggaa tagaagaacc 360
tttagaggaa aatgagaagg aaaaaagagc acaaactttt gttcgtttcg gaaagagagc 420
acaaacattt gttcggtttg gaaaaagggg acagactttt gttcgatttg ggagagattc 480
aaaacatcaa cataacttgt cagatcagaa gcagttaaaa actgacaaac aataaaaatg 540
atgaattatt taaaaatttt tttaatgatc tttaatttaa aatt 584

```

```

<210> 79
<211> 556
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

```

<400> 79
atcaagcatt aaatatgcag atttttgtaa agactctcac cggaaaaact attactctcg 60
aggttgaggc ttctgatacc attgagaatg ttaaggcaaa aattcaagat aaagagggtg 120
tcccgcctga tcaacagcgt ttgatctttg ctggtgaagca acttgaagat ggacgaacct 180
tggtgatta taacatccaa aaggagtcta cacttcactt agttttacgt cttcgtgggtg 240
gaaaggttca cgtttcattg gctcgtgctg gaaaggggtc tgctcaaaact cctaagggtcg 300
aaaagcagga acataagaaa aagaagcgcg gccgtgcttt ccgtcgcatt caatataacc 360
gtcgttcac caatgttgct acttctgggg cgggacgccg tcgtggccct aactccaacg 420
ctgcataaga gaatggtcgt atcttgatga atgtatggtg atataatcaa ttaatacat 480
tcgactntat gaagttttct gttattcaag ataaatcttt ttgttgaaaa aaaaaccaag 540
tttgagatca gttact 556

```

```

<210> 80

```


AKK110P1

<211> 424
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 80
 aacattgttt taattaaaat ttacccctcc tgtagcaatg acatcagaca gacttggccc 60
 agtagttcca gatttgacag cccaagagac caacagactt gaacgaacta gttctttggt 120
 cgatttgga attcgggatg gagttccata tccacctagg cctgcaatta ataattgtcc 180
 tccataacctg aatatgttga ctggaacgtt ttctgtacca aatgtaaatc agtacacggg 240
 tgcaataggc ccttatcgac cagcaaatcc tgtttatact tattatagct ataaatgcta 300
 ttttcggtat agaaattatc gaggtacac actgacggat gcttactggt acgaccgta 360
 ttattatttt tcgccaatat acaaacggtc aatgttccca attagattcc ggcattctga 420
 ctac 424

<210> 81
 <211> 89
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 81
 attatccaca cacctattgg agctaccctt accaaggaaa atggtacgac tatgacaatc 60
 caacanatta ccgcccattc ttgaccca 89

<210> 82
 <211> 168
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 82
 tttttttttt taaaatttat tcattaacaa atgaccttaa cagataaaac ttaacagtca 60
 aaagacaaca taatttccaa ctttttcaat attatccttt ttaacggttt gattttgcaa 120
 ctgctccaa ttcgtccttc ttcttgatag catatgaatt gtcgaac 168

<210> 83
 <211> 67
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 83
 aattcatcag ccagacattc agcaattggt ttgatattac ggaaagaagc ttcacgagac 60
 ccagtac 67

<210> 84
 <211> 42
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 84
 taacacgacg aagaggcgaa acatcaacag cctgacgacg aa 42

<210> 85
 <211> 429
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 85
 tatacgagta gaatcctccc gtggtcctcc attaataaca gcgccaacaa gtatttgaac 60
 tggattctct ccagtcaaaa tatgtataat ttcaaaagcg tgcttcacaa tccgaacagc 120
 catcaacttt ttaccattgt tacgtccatg catcatcatc gaacaaacca aacgttcaac 180
 aatcggacaa tgagcctttc gaaaacgttt gatttgatat cgaccagcac tgtcgggcaa 240
 atatttggcc gatttgcctt taacagcaat ataatccact aaagaagcat cattaacttc 300
 gatatcgctt aaagaccatt taccaaacaa ttttaattca ggaaaatcaa ttgtagtcac 360
 ttgcatatcc ccttgtccac caggaacatc agttgcgccc caattatcat cagcgggtaa 420

AKK110P1

accatctcc

429

<210> 86
 <211> 435
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 86
 ttgagtttt taaaaagtac atactattta atttttaaca aattattttg atcaatttaa 60
 aattttcttt tcatcatttt ttaattttaa aaacatttta acaaattaca agaacaacaa 120
 acataattgt ctctttttta ttataaaatt taaagtttta taagttttaa aacattctcg 180
 actggagtac gtgtacttag tgttttagaa aaggcaaat tagttgttg gtttgaagag 240
 acaaatcttt ttgcacaagt agcgagaaga tatcgagcag aatttggaaat ggaaccccca 300
 cataatggatt tagttaaaaa attacatcaa cgttttctca atactggttc tgtttcta 360
 ggaataactg aacattttga agttaatcca acaatggaaa catcgacatc ctcaacagag 420
 ggtgtagcag atccg 435

<210> 87
 <211> 501
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 87
 gttttttttt ttttttttta aacaaaatat cgagtcttta taagacaaaa ataaaagaca 60
 aaagcaattt agttttatca ataaaattaa aaatagtcaa tgtctcgttt cactcattag 120
 atttgtggcc cttaaagagg ccgtttgggt ttggtgttg tacttcagct gccttcacc 180
 aattgttcct tagccaccaa atccgtaaag agtacgtcct tggcgtttca acgcatagac 240
 gacgtccatg gctgtgaccg tctttctctt ggcgtgtacg caataagtta ccgcgtcgcg 300
 gatcacattt tcaagggaaga ctttcagaac acctcgagtc tcctcgtaaa tgagcccgga 360
 aatacgtttc actccaccac gacgtgccaa tcgccggatt gccggtttgg tgataccttg 420
 gatgatata cgcaagactt ttcggtggcg cttagcgcct ccctttccaa gtccttttc 480
 gccttttact cgtccggaca t 501

<210> 88
 <211> 270
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 88
 ggaagtgtgt ttaagataaa tggatgatta gaaataaaaa tgaattgatt aaaaattacg 60
 ttagaataat aatggaatat ataaaaataa attggatgat ttaataaaaa aaaaaaagag 120
 agaactagtc tcgagttttt tttttttttt tttttaanaa ttaacaattt atctcatttt 180
 cctcttccat gaaaattaac aaaaagacga caacttaatc ccataattaa catcattttt 240
 aagcttcagt cggcatgctt cgaataatgt 270

<210> 89
 <211> 286
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 89
 caagcggttc ccaactcaat gttgttgcca tgatactcgt gaacaccagt tctcgccaac 60
 atagaatagt actcaatctc actgcgtcta aggccttgag tattattcga aataataaca 120
 agtttagcct ttccagaacg aagagtcttc aacgtctgct ttagcccaa acaatacttg 180
 cccgatttgg taaccatggc gagacgagca ttgatatttt ctgtggactt tttctgtttt 240
 ccaacaacca ttgtaacgca aaattaaaaa ctctttttta acaaat 286

<210> 90
 <211> 391
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 90

AKK110P1

```

agatatgaca tcagacagac ttggcccagt agttccagat ttgaccagcc aagagaccaa 60
tagacttgaa cgaactagtt ctttggttga tttagcaatt cgggatggag ttccatatcc 120
tcctaggcct gcaattaaca atgttcctcc atacctgaat atgttgactc gaacattttc 180
tgtaccaaat gtaaatcagt acacgggtgc aataggctct tatcgaccag taaatcctgt 240
ctatacttat tatagctata aatgctatct tccgtataga aactatcgag gctacacatt 300
gacggatgct tattggtacg accgttatta ttatttttcg cctatatata aacggccaat 360
gtttccaatt agattccggc actctgacta c 391

```

<210> 91

<211> 131

<212> DNA

<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 91

```

attatccaca cacctattgg agctaccctt accaaggaaa atggtatgac tatgataatc 60
caacaaatta ccgccggttc ttcgaccac gcatcagcgc atcattttca agaccttatg 120
attacacatc a 131

```

<210> 92

<211> 571

<212> DNA

<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 92

```

ttggtgagac aacaaaaaaa ttttatttat tttttaacaa cagaaaaata tacttttta 60
tttttaatat ttttccatga ttcaacagcc atactttcct ctttttaata cttcttaaac 120
cctcaaaaaa ttcattttatt gacgaccagc agcagggtgt tgctgctgtt gttgaccacc 180
acccccctgc gcttgacctt gctgttgctg tcccttcacg tcaacaggca aattgagttg 240
caaataatca accatctcct tagtctcttg atcaacacta atagttggat gttgagaagc 300
atcaagatag gaaacttctg gaacccaatt atcacgacgc tcacgctctt cttcttgcaa 360
tttaatagaa attccacgaa caggctcctt ttcgatacgc ttcatacaat gggtaataaa 420
accagcaatt tgattacgca tccggttgct aggaataaca gcaatttcct cacaatttcg 480
tttggtcaca tgaaaatcat aagtcaagcg tgtataatat ttgtcaataa taacacgaga 540
tgctttcttg acagttttga gagaaccgat t 571

```

<210> 93

<211> 671

<212> DNA

<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 93

```

tttgagaatt taacttttct aacaaaaact tttatttttg tctttgatgt ctactcaagt 60
accaatacgc gtgctggtta ctggagcagc tggtcagatt gggtattctt tggttattca 120
aattgcaaag ggtgatgttt ttggaaagga aacgcccatt gttctggtaa tgttggatat 180
tcctccaatg gccgaagtgc ttaaaggagt ggaacttgaa ctttacgatt gtgccttgcc 240
gaatcttata gctgtcgagc cagtcacgac tgaagaggca gcgttcaaag acattgatta 300
tgcttttctt gttggtgcaa tgcctcgaaa ggaagggaat gaacgaaagg atttacttgc 360
tgctaattgtg aaaaatttta aatcgcaagg attggctcta gcaaaatatt caaagccaac 420
tgtaaatggt ctggttggtg gaaatccagc aaatacaaat gcttttattt gtgcaaaaata 480
cgcagcagat aaaattccag caaagaatgt cagcgctatg actcgtcttg accataaccg 540
tgcaattgcc caaatagctg ctcggttggt ggttgactgt ggatctgtga agaaagtatt 600
aatttgggga aatcattcaa gtacccaatt tcctgatgtt aaacatgcta aagtaattaa 660
aggtggcacg g 671

```

<210> 94

<211> 289

<212> DNA

<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 94

```

ggctgtaaat gatgtgccgt ggatacagaa tgaatttatt tcgaccgtcc aaaagcgcgg 60
agctgttatt atcgaaaaac gcaaaactgtc cagcgcaatg tcggcagcaa aggcggcatg 120
tgatcacatt catgattggc actttggaac aaaagatggc gattgggttt ctatggccgt 180
tccttcgatg ggttcttatg gaattccgga aggtttgatc ttctcatttc caattacaat 240

```

AKK110P1

tgatgcanaa acgcgtgact ggaaaattgt acaaagatta gaactcgat

289

<210> 95
<211> 262
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 95
aatttaactt ttctaaccaa aactttttatt tttgtctttg atgtctactc aagtaccgat 60
acgcgtgctg gttactggag cagctgggtca gattgggtat tctttgggta ttcaaattgc 120
aaagggagat gttttcggga aagaaacgcc catcgttctg gtaatggttg atattcctcc 180
aatggccgaa gtgcttaaag gagtgggaact tgaactttac gattgtgcct tggcaaatct 240
tatagctgtc gagccagtca cg 262

<210> 96
<211> 323
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 96
aagacattga ctatgctttt cttgttggtg caatgcctcg aaaagaagga atggaacgaa 60
aggatttact tgctgctaata gtaaaaatat ttaaatacga aggactggct ctacgcaaat 120
acttttcctg aactggaggt tcataagcat ctggacgact ttcaataact tctccacttg 180
tttgtgcaaa atatgcagca gaaaaaattc cgacaaagaa tttcagcgct atgactcgtc 240
ttgaccataa ccgtgcaatt gcccaaatag ctgctcgttg tgtggttgac tgtgggtctg 300
tcaagatagt tataatgtgg gga 323

<210> 97
<211> 717
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 97
aatattttta acaaacgatg taacagaaaa acaaagtttt ttaacaaat tttcttgaac 60
cttatttttt ttcaaaacat ttttttattt aaatttaaac ctctcttcat ttctcttaaa 120
cactttcctg aactggaggt tcataagcat ctggacgact ttcaataact tctccacttg 180
ctgtagttat agcaacttgt ccaccaccac ttccagcacc ctctccatgc atatccaaaa 240
gttttcgaag ttcaaatttt ggttttttca aaatttttac ttttcgaata taaacgtctt 300
gaagtggata gaaataagaa caagactttt caatgtcttt tccaatagaa tcaggaatta 360
atttgcgtac aacttcttta agatcgcatg aagaaacctc gcgatgaata atctcaacca 420
tcctagcacg aatttgacgc acttgagacg attttgcata actagtcctt ttcaacttgg 480
ttggagcttt ctttgtgaag ccaatacaga acaatcgaag caaataacca tcagtgtgtt 540
tgacagcaac atttgcctca attaaagtat gccacttttt gacaatagaa caaagcttgt 600
ctcgagtaaa agtcattcca tggaaattgg tcaaacaaac tttgccttga acctcttcac 660
aaataagtcg aaatttgcga aagtcagctt cgggtgtgtt cagatcacca agagaaa 717

<210> 98
<211> 758
<212> DNA
<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 98
gacaagttaa accctgtgtg actttatcta tattcttgtc taaataattc taacaaattg 60
taacaacaaa caaaaatggg cgagcaagac aaaaagaaag ctggcgggcg cgatggtggc 120
aaaaagaagg atggcttcga tgccaaaaag tttgcgattg atttggcttc tggaggaaat 180
gccgtgcggt tttctaagac ggctgtggcg cctattgaac gtgtcaagtt gttgctacag 240
gttcaagacg ctctctagca catcgtctgc gataaacgct ataaaggaat aattgatgtg 300
cttgctcgtg tgcccaaaaga acagggagtc cttgcttttt ggcgtggtaa tttggctaac 360
gtgatccgtt actttccaac gcaagctctc aactttgcgt tcaaggacac ttacaagagg 420
attcttcatg aaggtgttga caagaacaaa cagtttggca aattcctttt gatgatgctg 480
tttatgagca aaaatttcct tgggttgaat agacctaaca gttgaagagt atcttgcctt 540
ctgtgatacg tatacaacac tctcttcaat tggagattca atgttgagtg gagatgctga 600
tagtaatcct ctgttacaat cacttaacaa ctcaatcaat tccaatgcca ctgctcagaa 660
ttataactcc tcaacaattg gccgaagcta aaaactacgt ttcaacatgc tacagctact 720

AKK110P1

tcaaaatcga aacagattgt tttaaactgt tgaaattt 758

<210> 99
 <211> 154
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 99
 ttgagttcgt tggcacattt gttgtgttac aaaacgaaaa ttattgggaa cgggtttcag 60
 tgcctattct cgcagggtat tggcacttca cacatttgta ccaataacaa cgttaccgtt 120
 tataatcaaa ctgttcctca aagttatgcc catt 154

<210> 100
 <211> 125
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 100
 ttcagaatac tcaaggctctt atattcggtt ttgatagtaa cgacaaagag cgtattgttg 60
 aagctcgtga ggaattgatg cgtatgttgt ctgaagacga acttcgcgat tctgtactcc 120
 tcgta 125

<210> 101
 <211> 219
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 101
 cttgccgaat gctatgaacg ctgctgaact tacagacaaa cttggacttc acacgctgag 60
 aaatcgtaac tggatatatcc aggctacttg tgccacttca ggagatgggt tgtatgaagg 120
 tttggactgg ttgagtaacc aattgaagaa tcaagggttaa atgagtctaa ataaaaatgg 180
 agaggggaaa gaggagaggt taatttttta aggaaaaaa 219

<210> 102
 <211> 473
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 102
 gttttttttt ttttttttta aattccaagt tttcttccaa atgagagaat agggagaatg 60
 atgggggaaa aaataggagc aagccaaaaa gccaaaaaaa aatttttttt ttaaatgatt 120
 ttgtataatg tgtgaaaagg tgtgtgtcaa ttgtagagtc aaatgtcgtt gccttccttc 180
 cactaaaatt tctcttttct ttcttttctc ttctaaaatt ccttcaaagt cgatccaacg 240
 aaatttcagc ctctcttggg tattccaact ccacaaatag cttcaaagt ttgcctttta 300
 cgtcacgagg agtaccacaa ccagtcacatc acttttgaga gtctccctta ttccaaccgg 360
 cctgggatgg aattatcgtt tctgacttct tcatatcttc atatggaagt tcgccagact 420
 ccgcctcgta tgttgtgttc cttggcggtc caaacctgt catgcccgt tgc 473

<210> 103
 <211> 114
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 103
 ttggaccgtt aggattgtcg ccaaagaaaa ttggagaaga cattgcaaag gcaacacaag 60
 actggaaaagg cttaaagggt acttgcaaat tgactatcca aaaccgaatt gcca 114

<210> 104
 <211> 255
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

AKK110P1

<400> 104
 ccgcttctcg aattgtgaag gaattgaagg aacctcaccg agaccgcaaa aaagtcaaac 60
 acgtaaaaca cagtggaaat ttgacgatcg agcaaattat caacattgca cggcaaatgc 120
 gacctcgttc aatggcgaaa aaaattggaa gggactgtta aggaaattct tggcactgca 180
 caatctgttg ggtgtactgt tgatggacaa catccacatg atattgttga tgcaatccga 240
 agtgggaaaa ttgaa 255

<210> 105
 <211> 571
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 105
 tttttttttt tttttttttt tgtcaacaat aaattttactc agaaaaatca ttttaacaatt 60
 taacacacat ttttaattcc ttaatactcc aaaaaacttc tcttctttat tccctcttat 120
 tctcccaatt catttaaaagt ttcagttttg tgcggcgcca atgacgacgt tttgcattat 180
 agcgtatacg actgccagtt ttcattcgaa cccattgctg cagcggctga ttttgtttag 240
 cagccttagc cagcttgccg ttgataataa acgttttggg tgcagccatt aaattgttga 300
 ctttatccaa aattgttttt ttgaaggcaa taaacaaatt taatttttct gctcaacaag 360
 tccatagcag ctcatctggt caacaatctc cctcatgctc ctcatgctcc agcgttctct 420
 cttatgaatg tcaaaaaacag cagcaacaac ccccagcaga accttgtgga ccttctttgg 480
 aagttcatca atctgggtcat tcaacaacaa cccctccatc tccatgttct ttattacccc 540
 ctccctcttc tttacatcct ataatcatc g 571

<210> 106
 <211> 235
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 106
 tgctttattt tcaattcttc aaccaaaaat taaatcttcc cttattttta ttacaattcc 60
 aatttttagc gcattagccc caactacttt agctgctaataaaaattgttt atgaggatgg 120
 agatagtgat ggacttgata tggctaaaaag tatttttaaat tgaataaaagg aaaaagaagc 180
 atttttaaaga aaattagatg gaaatgctga agaaagaaaa aaattattta ttttt 235

<210> 107
 <211> 702
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 107
 ttttttcaaa aaataattcg aattttgttc ttttttattt tgctacaaat aaaattttaa 60
 tttgaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa tgcgagaagaa atccttgccg aaattgacgg 120
 ctctcaaatg gaggagtatc aacgtttctt cgatatgttt gaccgtggaa agaattggcta 180
 tattatggct actcaaatg gggtaattat gaatgctatg gaacaagatt ttgatgaaaa 240
 aactcttcgg aaattaatcc gaaaattcga cgcagacggc agcggcaaaa tcgaattcga 300
 cgaattctgc gctttggtat acactgtggc gaatactgta gacaaggaca ctttgcggaa 360
 agaattgaga gaagcttttc gtctctttga caaagagggc aatggttaca tctctcgtcc 420
 aacactcaaa ggattacttc acgaaatcgc cccagacctc agcgataaag acttggatgc 480
 cgcagtagac gagatcgacg aagacggaag cggaaaaatt gaatttgaag aattttggga 540
 gttaatggct ggagagactg attgaaattt taattagaat gactagaaaa ttgactaaaa 600
 tattttgccca ttaaattttg gaaagtgcga aaaattgcct ttctgagaat ttttattttt 660
 aacgtctaaa taatgaataa aatggatata aaaaaaaaaa aa 702

<210> 108
 <211> 423
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 108
 aaaattaaaa taaaagacaa acaataaat ataaattaaa taaataatat ttaaataaac 60
 acacaaataa actctccaaa cataattttt ttaaattttt ataacatttt gtccattttg 120
 agaaagaaaa tgccaaagga gatgaagaac ttgttgaaga aaaaagtcca aaaatatcaa 180
 ctctccatt tgctgtcaca ttttctttca ttattccatt tgttgtaagc tcagtaactg 240

AKK110P1

```

cccccaattgt  tgttgtagtc  catggagaga  aagcactttc  cccattcgaa  aatgttgaac  300
caaattgggtc  aaattgtttg  tgttgttgac  ctcgaagtgc  gttagaaaca  gaacgaaata  360
aattatgagg  ttgttgttgt  tcctgacgtt  tttgattgtc  tggagctggg  tgaggatcac  420
caa

```

<210> 109
 <211> 994
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 109
ttttattttt  tatttgaaaa  taatcatcac  attataatta  atgggaaaaa  gacaaaaaat  60
tagaacaggt  gctggcgatc  ttgtcacacc  ccctggacct  cttcataaac  aaattgaaag  120
gtcaaaaacta  gccaaagccga  aattcaagcc  tttaaaacgt  tcaagagaag  agcaaaaaaga  180
tgaaattgaa  cttgtcgatc  catcgtaaaa  gggcaaaatt  attattaaag  caaacaacaaa  240
attggaaaaa  gatgtttgtt  tcaatgagga  tggagaatct  gataattctg  aagaaattga  300
agaagaagaa  gaagacggca  atgaaaagt  ggatgttgat  caattagtat  caaacattt  360
ggaagattta  gatgaactaa  aattggatga  tggcgttgaa  aatgtgcgaa  agataataac  420
gaaattcaga  taaaaataac  aaagaaagt  ttataaataa  agctgagttt  gccgatatcg  480
acccaaaaat  tgttgatctt  ttacagaaa  ttggtcaagt  tttaaagaaa  tatagaagtg  540
gacgtatttc  caaagctttt  aaagtatttc  caactttggt  tgattgggag  aaaattatcg  600
aattaactcg  cccagatgat  tggtcggcag  ctgcaatgtt  acatgctacc  aaaatatttg  660
cttcaactgc  taccctact  caatgccaaa  ggttttataa  ttgattttg  ttgccacgta  720
ttcgagatga  tattgacgga  ttaaaaaatt  acatttccat  atgtatcaat  gcttatttaa  780
agcattgttc  aaaccagctg  catttttcaa  aggaatcctt  ttgccgcttt  gcaaactgaa  840
caatttttct  cttcgagaag  ctgttgttct  tgcttctatg  cttcgtaaag  cctccatccc  900
tcaattacac  gcggccgcag  cattgttgag  tatttcttgt  ttagaatata  cttcttcaag  960
ggcttatatc  cttcaagcat  tgatagaaaa  gaat

```

<210> 110
 <211> 476
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 110
tttaaacact  taaaaatacc  ttcaaattta  ttttagaacc  tttttgccat  taaaaaaaat  60
tttatttcga  aaaaatggct  gagaatatag  aagaaatcct  tgccgaaatt  gacggctctc  120
aaattgagga  gtatcaacgt  ttcttcgata  tgtttgaccg  tggaaagaat  ggctatatta  180
tggccactca  aattggggt  attatgaatg  ctatggaaca  agattttgat  gaaaaaactc  240
ttcgaaaatt  aatccgaaa  ttcgacgcag  acggcagcgg  caaaatcgaa  ttcgacgaat  300
tctgcgcctt  ggtatacact  gtggcgaata  ctgtagataa  ggacactttg  cggaagaat  360
tgagagaagc  ttttcgtctc  ttcgacaagg  agggtaatgg  ttacatctct  cgtccaacac  420
tcaaaggatt  actccacgaa  atcgccccag  acctcagcga  taaagacttg  gatgcc  476

```

<210> 111
 <211> 189
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 111
cgaagacgga  agcggaaaaa  ttgaatttga  agaattttgg  gaattaatgg  ctggagagac  60
tgattgaaat  tttaattaga  gatgaataaa  aaattaacta  aaatattttg  ccataaaatt  120
ttggaaagt  ccaaaaattg  cttttttgag  aatttttatt  tttaacgtct  aaataatgaa  180
taaattgat

```

<210> 112
 <211> 164
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 112
ttgaggaaat  ttaatttttt  aaacaaatat  aataattacc  aaacaacaaa  aaagaatccc  60
aaaaacaaca  tttttaaatc  aaatgacaga  catatatattg  caataacgat  gtgtggattt  120
tctttttttt  taaataatta  acatcttaag  cctgtattt  cttc

```

AKK110P1

<210> 113
 <211> 539
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 113
 cagctttctg cgcagatttg gtaacctttc caccagcttc gacctttctg acggccttga 60
 taacaccaac agccacagtt tgacgcatgt caccgaacggc gaagcgtcca agaggagcgt 120
 agtcagtaaa agcctcaaca cacattggct tggttggaat taagtcgaca ataccagcat 180
 ctccagctctt caaagccttt ggattgtctt caaccttctt tccagttcga cggctcgacct 240
 tctctttaag ctacagcaac ttgcaagcaa tgtgagcagt gtgacagtca agaacaggcg 300
 tgtagccagc agcaatctgc ccaggatggg tcatgatgat aacctgagca gtgaattgct 360
 tgggtctcctt tgctgggtca ttcataagat cagaagtgc tgaaccacgt cggatgtcct 420
 tgacagagat gttcttaacg ttaaatccaa cattgtcttc aggaacagct tcagggagag 480
 actcgtgggt catctcaaca gatttaactt cagtagaaat tccttcagga gcaaaggta 539

<210> 114
 <211> 314
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 114
 gtttttaatt ttgaaaaatg tctacagaaa cagaaaagga tttagaacgt tgggaggatg 60
 tccgtcgatt tactgagatt ggttcttcta aatttgccca tcccgccttt gttceaagcc 120
 cggagaatct tgaaagagta aggaaatgtc cagttttggg tgttggtgct ggtgngcttg 180
 gatgtgaaat tttgaaaaat ttggccttat caggatttca aaatattgaa gttattgata 240
 tggacacaat tgacctttca aatctcaaca gacagttttt gtttcgtgaa cacgatgttg 300
 gcttatacaa agca 314

<210> 115
 <211> 200
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 115
 ttcgaagacg tgttaaagga tgcgtcttta ctgcacataa ttgtaaaata caagataaag 60
 gacttgactt ttatgggcaa ttttcaatta taatttggtg actagattct attgatgctc 120
 gaagatggtt aaacgccaca gtgtgttctt tggcgaatt tgacgaagaa aacaagccac 180
 ggccaggcac aattattcca 200

<210> 116
 <211> 471
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 116
 tttggtcgaa aaaagactgc tactgctgtg gcatattcca aaaagggaaa aggattaatc 60
 aagggcaatg gccgtccttt agaatttttg caacctgaaa ttcttcgtat taagctacaa 120
 gagccattgt tgattgtagg aaaggacaaa tttgctggaa tggatattcg catccgtgtc 180
 aaagggtggtg gtcattgttc acaaatattat gcaattcgac agtcaattgc taaagttttg 240
 gtggcctatt accagaaaaa cgtggatgag caaagcaaga aagaattgaa ggatcaactt 300
 gttgcttatg atcgtaattt gcttgttgcc gatccgagac gtcacgagcc aaagaagttt 360
 ggaggacctg gtgctcgtgc tcgttatcag aaatcttatc gttaagaagt atgaaattat 420
 aaaattgtgt gttacgaatt aattgttatt ttgttgggat aaatntgaat a 471

<210> 117
 <211> 593
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 117
 gaattcaaaa aatattaaaa ttgtttaata taatttctaa aatgaagcca aaggtttgaa 60

AKK110P1

```

ttaacggatt tggacgtatt ggacgtcttg ccctgctgac agcggctcgag aaggatactg 120
tccaagttgt ggctgtcaat gacccgttca ttgatcttga ctatatggtc tatatgttta 180
actatgattc caccacgga cgctttaaag gaaagattca agcaagcaat ggaaatttgg 240
tagttgagaa ggaggggaaag tctactcata ctatcaaagt tttcaacttc aaagaacctg 300
aaaagattga ctgggcaggt tctgggtctg attttgttat tgagtcgact ggagttttta 360
ctactaccga gaaagcttct gctcacttga agggcggagc caagaaagtg gttatctccg 420
ctccatctgc tgatgctcca atgtttgtgg ttggtgttaa tgaggacaaa tatgatcctt 480
ccaagcatca tatcattagt aatgcttcct gcaactactaa ttgtcttgct cctcttgcca 540
aggttataaa tgacgagttt ggcataattg aaagtgaat gactactgga cac 593

```

<210> 118
 <211> 576
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

<400> 118
gaattccgag tttttttttt ttttttttaa aacaaaaaatt aaaagattta tcgccatcct 60
ttgccagcca tttgccgcc atttttttgt gcacaataaa tttttttgta atttttgggg 120
tgagggggaa gtaaaatgaa agaagggaga gagatatgaa ttggagggtt ttttgttaa 180
ataaattttt ttttcttgaa aattcttccc gtttctgagc ttttctgct ttttcaatt 240
ttcgtttgtc gaaatactaa actttacaat ttggttaggt tctatttgtg aaacataaat 300
atctccatta tcgctgattg caagggcatg ggcgttttcg agaccctttg caaagctatt 360
agcccttctt gtgttcatat ccattacgaa aacttgggat tctaattgac tgccttgatc 420
ttgattgggt acgccgacga ggaagtgttc tttctctcgg atagcaaaga ctgcgccaat 480
attttcagcc tttgtgaaga aagtgcctgt ggggacgtaa gcacgtctat gttggtgttg 540
agcgccttct aatccagcag aaaagcattg aatcacg 576

```

<210> 119
 <211> 559
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

<400> 119
acgcagagta agttgagatc ttcaataagg gttagagagt gtggtacgag gaattctcca 60
tttttgggtg tttcactgga gtcaggcttc ccaaattgac tgagcaattt cccatccttg 120
tcaaacttca ttattcggct attacagtaa ccactctgcca cgaaaaactc tctgtacttg 180
gcaatagcaa cgtctgtagg ttgcaaaaaa tgtttgtcat ctgtccctgg aacaagcttt 240
tcgcccacac tcataattaa tttaaaatcc ttgtcaagtt tgtggacttg atgacttcca 300
acgtcagtaa cccaactatt gccgtgggca tcgattgtta gtccatgagg catgtaaaac 360
atgctttttc cgtattcttc caagactgcc cctgattccg tgtctataac agcaattggt 420
gtgtttgaaa tgatgccag ggaatctgtt aggtggttgt tctcatcaa cgaaaattca 480
tcccacactc tgtcagatcg gtgaaaaaga acaagtcgat tcaatggatc caatgcaata 540
cccggagctt gcccaatat 559

```

<210> 120
 <211> 366
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

```

<400> 120
tttaagaatt ttttaaaaat taaaacttgg actagatttt aataaaatgt cagctccacg 60
tagtgtgtct agcgggtgtg gtgctgtctg tatgaataag caagcaagta aatacaatga 120
agttgaagga gaactccttc ttaattggat taagaaagt acagggcga atatttgctat 180
aaacggaact agggaaaatt ttgtgaaaca attgaaagat ggaactctgc tctgcaaat 240
tgctaacaaa attgtgccaa attcaatcac aaaggcacag gcaaaaccga acagcacatt 300
ccaatatatg agcaatttgg agctgttctt aacatttatt tcaagccaag gagtccctag 360
ggagga 366

```

<210> 121
 <211> 661
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 121

AKK110P1

```

ttagttgaat ctcgtgacct ctactctggt tgtatgacat taaattctct tggccgcatt 60
ttggaacgtc aaggaaaaaac tcattccagag caggttaagt cgtcagaaat tcttaatttg 120
gggtactggag accaagtgcg ccttcgtggt taaagatggg aaattgaaag aatttttggtt 180
aaacataata aaaagacatt ttatggcaat aaaaaaatgt caaaaaagct tgtcttttaa 240
atattttggc aaaaacatttt actttcacaa aatttttaaa taaatttatg aagattgttc 300
cgtcactttc atcattttccg atcgaccttt gttgttttct aagttcgttg gccaaagaaa 360
ggatatgtaa aattgaatta tgaataaaaa taaatcactc aatcagaggc attgttagtc 420
tctcactttc tcctctttac ccattggcta accagcttta aggtattttt ccataagttc 480
aagggtgtacg taaatcgaat accgactgtg gtatcttaat ttttccatga aattctccaa 540
taaaaaaaa ttttttttat tttttttcca taatgctatc tatatttttt gcttttaatc 600
ttttttggct atcaggcttt aaaatagtaa atatacttat attaatattt tatttccttt 660
a

```

<210> 122
 <211> 173
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 122
ggagagtttt tcgtggcaga tggttactgt aatagtcgaa taatgaagtt tgacaaggat 60
gggaaattgc tcagtcaatt tgggaagcct gactccagtg aaacacccaa aaatggagaa 120
ttccttgtag cacactctct aaccctcatt gaagatctca acttactttg tgt 173

```

<210> 123
 <211> 584
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 123
cgcattcaat gctttttctgc tggattagaa ggcgctcaac accaacatag acgtgcttac 60
gtccccacag gcactttctt cacaagggtt gaaatatttg ggagagctct tgctatccga 120
gagaaagaac acttcctcgt cggcgtcacc aatcaagatc agggcagtc attagaatcc 180
caagttttcg taatggatat gaacacagga agggctaata gctttgctaa aatagaatcc 240
aacgcccatt cccttgcaat cagcgataat ggagatattt atgtttcaca aatagaatcc 300
aaccaaattg taaaatttag tatttcgaca aacgaaaatt gagaaaaaaa aaaaaaagc 360
tcagaaacgg gaagaatttt caagaaaaaa tttttttacc aaacaaaaaa cctccaattc 420
atatctctcc cttctttcat tttctcttcc cttctctccc aaaaattaca aaaaatttta 480
ttgtgcacaa aaaaatgggc gggcgggcga atggctgggc aaaggatggc gataaatctt 540
ttaatttttg aaaaaaaa aaagaattcg aattatatgg ccta 584

```

<210> 124
 <211> 650
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 124
gttttaagaca attaaaacgt ttattttcta caatcaaaac aaatatggct gttcctcccg 60
atgttatcga gaagatcgag gctgggtaca aaaagttgca ggaggcaccg gagtgcaggt 120
ctcttctcaa gaagtacttc acgaaggaaag ttatggacca gtgtaaaggg ctcaaaacta 180
agcttgggtc gaacttgctt gatgtgatcc actctggagt tgcgaatctc gatagcgggtg 240
ttgggtgtta tgcgcctgat gctgagctct acactctctt caaaccgctt ttgacccga 300
ttattcagga ttaccacaat ggatttgac ctgaccagaa gcagccgcaa actgacttgg 360
gtgagggaata gactcagctt ttgcctgatc tggatcctga gggtaaattc atcaactcga 420
ctcgtgttcg atgtgggcgt tctcttcagg gatatccggt caatccgtgc ttgactaaag 480
agaattatac ggaatgcat gacaaagtta aaggggtttt tgagcagctt aagtctgatg 540
ctgagcttgg tggcacctat tatccttttg agggaaatgac caaagaggtt caaactcaat 600
tgatcaagga tcacttcctc ttcaaagaag gagaccgctt tttgcaagct 650

```

<210> 125
 <211> 1013
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

<400> 125

AKK110P1

```

tttttttttt tttgatgttt ctaatttttt tgggcaatat ttaatattat ttttaattat 60
taaattttct tctttatttt ttaaaaaatt atttctttaa tttattcttc tcctcttcgt 120
gttttgaatc aaataaattaa attttaaatt atttaaacag ctacacgagg cctcagcctc 180
ccccgttgca ttcaaattgg tcggcacggt tggcgatgat aattttattt tttaggtaat 240
tttgggtgaga aaatattttt aaaggtaata atgtcctttt ggacaattaa aaaaaaactc 300
gaggagagag tgaatatattt tacaaattat ttgaagagca gccagcctat tgttatcaac 360
aaaaaacctt caaaatgccca gaaaatgatt atgatgagga ggaggcgcca aacgccacga 420
tggaacaaca ggtagcttca ggtggacagc caaaacgctg ttggaaaatg gacattatcc 480
cagctgcgcc agactgatgg tataattcca tcccaggccg gttggaacaa ggagactcc 540
caaaagttag tgaccaattt tggactcca cgtaacacaa caacaaaat tcgtgctgaa 600
tgctttgctg atgtgcctga agaaattgct cttaaaagtc acggtgaagt acgcctccaa 660
tccggtacta accgttttgc ttcgcagaag ggaatggttg gatttggtac tggacgtgac 720
ttatgcagag aaggagtgtt tgtgagtcaa gaccagccg atttatagcc cctcccagaa 780
gagataatcc gtgctagcga tggaaattgt cgtctccaat ccggtacca caaattcgac 840
tcccaaaagg gaatggtcag cttcggtaaa aaccgacgcg aaactacaag aatgaaagac 900
accaaacatc cggaatacaa ccacgaagtt aacattgacc aaagcgaaat tcctttgcaa 960
tctggtacaa acaaatcgc atcccaaaag ggaatgacca gcttcggtac aaa 1013

```

<210> 126
 <211> 80
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 126
tggtggacac tgctcaccca gaatacagtc acgaaagcag catcgatcaa acgagcattc 60
cttaccaaat gggatcaaat 80

```

<210> 127
 <211> 585
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 127
aggggaatgac ttgcttttga cagccacggt gggaggtgct tgacccgagc attagctacc 60
agaaccgtaa atcacaagga atggtccgtc tccaatccg aacaaaccg gtcgcctcgc 120
aagcgggcat gacaggtttt ggaactccaa ggaacacaa atacgaggcg gagtctggcg 180
aacttccata cgaagatatg aagaagtcag aaacgataat tccatcccag gccggttgga 240
ataagggaga ctctcaaaag ttgatgactg gatttggtac tcctcgtgac gttaaaggca 300
aacatttgaa gcgtatttgg gagttggaat acccagagga ggctgaaatt tcggtggatc 360
gactttaaag gaattttaga agagaagaaa atttagtga aggaaggcaa 420
cgacatttga ctctacaatt gacacacacc tttcacaca tttacaaaat acattaaaaa 480
aaaatttttt ttggcttttt ggcttgctcc tattttttcc ccccatcatt ctccctattc 540
tctcatttgg atgcaactg gaattttaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 585

```

<210> 128
 <211> 287
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 128
catctggaga aacgttgagg caatacatcg ttattggccg taaacttcct acagagaatg 60
agccaaatcc aaaactttac aaaatgcaaa tttttgccag taatcatgtt gttgctaaat 120
cgcgttttct gtactttact agtatgttgc gtcgtgttaa gaagactaac ggagagattg 180
tttcgtgtca ggagggtttt gaaaagaaga taggctctgt aaagaattat ggaatttggc 240
ttcgttatga ctctcgaacc ggtcatcaca acatgtaccg tgaatac 287

```

<210> 129
 <211> 175
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Meloidogyne incognita*

```

<400> 129
gctgtcactc aggcttatcg cgacatgggt gctcgtcatc gtgctcaagc cgatcgaatc 60
caaataatca aggttcaacc gatcaaggct gccgatttga aacgtactgg agttaaacag 120

```

AKK110P1

ttccacaact cttcaatcaa gtttcctttg ccgcatcgtg tgaatgacaa acgtc 175

<210> 130
 <211> 599
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 130
 acttttgttt ataatcacat ttgcattact ttccgtccat ctttctttga gacagaattt 60
 aaagggtcac cttctaagta aggattgtag cggctgtatg attgatgttg cttttgttgg 120
 ggagcaatag aacgcttgcg tcgcccaggc tcctcagccc tagtaacgtg aaatttcttt 180
 gcaatcatcg atttgtgtag tccatttttg gctaagacct gttctaagtc ttgttcatat 240
 tgttcagaat tgctttttga ttgacagtta aacatgtgtt cttggtcaca aaggcattgc 300
 tgattggcct ggtagctacg cgagaaatcg gcggtgttat caaactcctc caaacatcca 360
 tctcgactgg agtatccac agggcaggga ttggagggt cacaatatgc tggcaaaaca 420
 ttgtcactct taatctcttg gcggtgtgaa aattcagatt ctggatggag ttgttggtct 480
 ccttcaccgg cacctctgt cataaattta tgtccaaacg caatgggccc ggaagcactt 540
 tcaatgtcac gagaaatcaa gtcgattaat tgtgaatgcg gaaatatagg ctccccaga 599

<210> 131
 <211> 466
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 131
 gaagattgga tttattggcg ctggaaagat ggcacaggca ttggccagag gactaataaa 60
 ttctggacgt tatccttcac aaaatttgat ggctagtgtc cctaagactg atgtctcttt 120
 attggaggat tgcaagaggc ttgggagtaa tacagcacat gataatgcac aagttgctcg 180
 tgaaaatgat gtggtgatta tagcaggtaa accaactatt gtgtctaaag ttgcttcgga 240
 aattgcacca gccatccgcc gagatcatgt acttatttct atagcattgg gcatcaccat 300
 acgctacatt gagcagtaat tgacttcaga atcccgaatt gttcgtgtaa tgccagatac 360
 tcctgtaggt ggtaggagca ggctgctgca gccatatatc attgggatca gcattgtcag 420
 gatagggtgat gccagatag ttcaagatct tctgataacg ctgggg 466

<210> 132
 <211> 266
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 132
 atgaaattcg agttctttgc atcaaggccc gtgaaatttt tctttcgcaa cctattttgc 60
 tggaaattgga agcgccgttg aagattttgtg gcgatattca cgggtcaatac aacgaccttt 120
 tgccggtttt tgaatatgga ggttttcgcg ctgaagcgaa ttatttattt ttgggtgatt 180
 atgtggatag aggaaagcag agcttgagga cgatttggtt gctgttggtc tacaagatca 240
 aatccccga aaattctttt tgctga 266

<210> 133
 <211> 308
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 133
 tctatcaacc gaatatatgg attttacgat gaatgcaaac gcagattttc tataaaattg 60
 tggaaaacat ttactgattg cttaattgtg ctgccaattg ctgctgtgat cgatgagaaa 120
 atattttgtt gccatggagg ttgttcacca gatttgcaga atatggagca aattcgaaga 180
 attatgcgac cgacggatgt gccagataca ggtcttctct gcgaccttct atgggtctgat 240
 ccagaccaag atgtccaagg attgggagaa aatgatcgtg ggggtctctt cacttttggg 300
 ccagatgt 308

<210> 134
 <211> 335
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

AKK110P1

<400> 134
 taaatttagt ttcttttctt ccattctctt ttatgttttg aaagagtgtg ccaaaacaaa 60
 tggccgcccg tgatggaaga agcaggcaaa attattttaca agaacattca attcctcaac 120
 tttttgaggg tttatgact ggacttatat acaatcaacc aatcgatcct attcaatttt 180
 tggagaatgc aatagctaaa cttcgaaaaa atcctgatct tccattaaag tgggatactt 240
 ttataagtgt ttcgcctcaa caacagcaac aacaacagac gagaatgaat actggagaaa 300
 atgcagtctt ttataaaca agcactccta tcgaa 335

<210> 135
 <211> 506
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 135
 tttttttttt tttaaaaatc aacagatttta ttcaagtgcc tcgggcaaat aacaacaaac 60
 atccacaaac ataattattat tgaacttttc ctttttaaaa cttatcaaag gccttctttg 120
 ttcttgagac tttgatcacc ttcaaaacat taaaacgaac agttttactc aaaggcctgc 180
 attcacgcgt cgtgacaata tcaccaatag agatatcacg gaaacatggc gaacagtga 240
 cggacatgtt tttgtgacgt ttctcgatc gacgatattt cggacaaaag tgcaataaat 300
 cagcgcgaat gacaattgtg cgctgcattt tgttcttgat aacaacacca gtcaaaatac 360
 ggccacgaat tgaacatttt ccagtgaag gacacttttt gtcaatataa ttgccttcga 420
 tagcctcgcg tggagtttta aatcctaacc caacattctt ccaataacga tccttatttt 480
 tcggctnntt gccaatccct tgcgtc 506

<210> 136
 <211> 230
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 136
 aattcctcaa actctgccct ggctgtcctt ctcaaaacga caccctcgct ttattatcac 60
 ctccagtcaa ctacgaaaat tctttgcgag atcaaggag taattcgaca ttatggattc 120
 tttgttggt ttttaattgt ttatttttgc tactaatttt ccttctaatt gccgcctacc 180
 tccgtgtcgc catttttggc tccgccccct acaaaaacca gttccgtcgt 230

<210> 137
 <211> 216
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 137
 acaaatacac aacaacaaaa tcattgttta ccccaaatat ccaaaagtcc tcctccaact 60
 tcactcgctg tttgtaccaa ctctactagc tgtaattcgt ccttagctgt gccgttaatt 120
 tctagtgaat cggaagaaag tgatgaacaa caaaagacgg gggaaatggac aaatctaaca 180
 ttattaatta ttatttctca tgattgtaaa ttgcat 216

<210> 138
 <211> 395
 <212> DNA
 <213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 138
 atgcattcct gaagcaattt tgggtatgga cattgtatgc caagcaaagt ctggtatggg 60
 gaagacagct gtattttgtg tggcaacact ccaacaattg actccagtg acgggacggg 120
 ctctgttctc gttatgtgtc acactcgca acttgctttt caaatttcaa aggaatatga 180
 aagatttagc aaatatatgc ccggaactaa ggtttcgggt ttctttggtg gtatgccgat 240
 caagaaggac gaggagactt tggctaagaa cactccgcac attgttgtt gcactccagg 300
 gcgtctgctg gcgttgggac gtacaggaca attgaagctg aaaaacatca aattcttcgt 360
 tttagacgaa tgtgacaaaa tgattgggga cgctg 395

<210> 139
 <211> 591

AKK110P1

<212> DNA

<213> Meloidogyne incognita

<400> 139

gaattcggcg	ttgtctcggg	gtccacgctc	aatttcaccg	aaatttttgg	ggcaggcgctc	60
ctccacacca	aactctgggt	cattgacaac	cggcactttt	atctgggttc	agcaaacatg	120
gactggcagt	cacttactga	agtcaaggaa	atgggtctta	tgctgttgaa	ctgctcctgt	180
ttggcgtggg	aactgagcaa	aataatttgcg	atttactggc	ggattggaca	gaatcacaaat	240
cgcttgcccc	ctgtttggcc	agttttattta	caatcaaaat	tcaacgctca	acacccaatg	300
gaaattcatt	ttggacctga	gccctcgcac	acgtacattt	cgcactcgcc	tgagaagttg	360
aacccaaagg	gcagagaaca	cgacctttcg	gccatatgct	catgcatggg	aaaagccaac	420
gaatttggtc	gaattgcggt	aatggattat	attcctgcaa	caatttacat	gccgaatggt	480
aacaacatat	attggccatc	gatcgatgac	gcgataagaa	cggcagctta	tcgggggtgtg	540
aaagttgacc	tttgggtgagt	ctgtggcccc	atttgaatga	acgagcgatt	t	591